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THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY'S

PRICE LIST

1931-2



"Seeds that Grow"

"Saad wat Groei"

Box 3880,
JOHANNESBURG

Telegrams:
"BLOOMING"

"Kyk baie saad in ons pakkies en saad wat groei"

D. N. Shoemaker
Horticulture

Vegetable Seed Trials

**VEGETABLE SEEDS---FLOWER SEEDS---ROOT CROPS---
FARM SEEDS---SEED MEALIES---GRASSES AND
CLOVERS, ETC., PEAS AND BEANS.**

" SEEDS THAT SATISFY AND PLEASE "—" SAAD WAT GROEI "

Box 3880, Johannesburg.

Wires: " BLOOMING."

'Phone 5711.

SEED LIST---1931/32.

BUSINESS INFORMATION.

Our Seeds are only bought from the world's most reliable Growers and Seedsmen and a large proportion being necessarily imported, cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

DESPATCH is made by PARCEL POST or PASSENGER TRAIN, whichever is the cheaper.

BULK SEEDS, such as Root Crops, Farm Seeds, Seed Maize, Grasses, Peas and Beans, are sent by GOODS TRAIN, unless otherwise requested.

When an odd pound is ordered Gross Weight (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

PRICES are nett f.o.r. Johannesburg, or per S.A. Railways, c.o.d. or Post c.o.d.

RETAIL CUSTOMERS kindly send Postal Note with order.

EXCHANGE must be added to Country Cheques.

PACKET SEEDS, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

4/- dozen; 6d. Packet.

WHOLESALE 30/- per gross (12 dozen).

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.

Rates of Postage for IMPORTED SEED are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa: Up to 4 oz., 2d.; 8 oz., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb. or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb. or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb. or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb. or part thereof.

Imported Seed cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

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SHOW CASES sent free with orders of five gross and over. Otherwise at Cost Price, 10/- each.

ILLUSTRATED SHOW CARDS (one Flower, one Vegetable), sent post paid without charge on request.

The following special packets of very expensive Seed are priced at 1/- each, or 7/6 per dozen:—

Anchusa Italica Dropmore.
Barberton Daisy.
Carnation in Special Varieties.
Cineraria.
Climanthus Dampieri.
Cyclamen.
Gladiolus.
Gomphrena.

Kudzu Vine.
Leptosyne.
Musk Plant.
Nicotiana.
Stocks in Special Varieties.
Stockesia.
Strawberry, Large Fruited.
Wistaria.

STOREKEEPERS, please note: Our large, well-filled, attractive packets

SELL THEMSELVES.

VARIETIES.

As there are many Gardeners, so there must be many varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. There must be varieties for different persons and different ideals. This list includes reliable, standard sorts of Vegetables and Flowers, which are the best of their particular species.

S.A. SEED CO.'S SEEDS are sown all over the Union.

SOW THE BEST AND LEAVE THE REST.

OUR SEEDS GROW AND ARE TRUE TO NAME.

NON-WARRANTY.

Sometimes, though not often, our Seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time

the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

We are not bound for any definite time or quantity by the prices quoted in this catalogue, and they are subject to change without notice. We recommend that you order as early as possible.

GARDEN HINTS.

DON'T accept the lowest quotation for seed always—better pay a reliable firm a little more and get a good thing.

DON'T SOW SEED TOO DEEPLY. A good general rule is to sow to a depth of twice the diameter of the seed.

SEED which germinates 50 per cent. in loose light soil will probably germinate 100 per cent. in well firmed or rolled soil.

DON'T AIM AT SIZE so much in the growing of Vegetables. Quality and shape are more important.

WHEN TRANSPLANTING VEGETABLES, try clipping off a portion of the top leaves. This balances the root loss.

SLUGS IN YOUR GARDEN? There always will be if you don't clear away the rubbish heaps. They breed just there.

FRESH AIR is just as important to plant life as to human life. Thin out more and give the plants air at the base.

MANURE from the fowl-house and pigeon-loft is very valuable. Take care of it.

ASHES from a wood fire is one of the best of potash fertilizers—but not after it has been leached by rain.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

THREE BEAN PLANTS to a foot will yield twice as many beans as a dozen plants in the same place.
IF YOU HAVE PLENTY OF STABLE MANURE don't WASTE MONEY on chemical fertilizers. You don't need them.

WATER RIGHT DOWN! You don't want to bring the roots up to the water, but to get the water down to the roots.

DON'T ASK YOUR NURSERYMAN FOR BIG PLANTS—far better to get YOUNG PLANTS.

ORNAMENTAL TREES should be planted out when about 6 inches high. A perfect root system is the result.
KEEP ROSES OUT OF SHADY CORNERS, there's mildew there.

THINK TEN YEARS AHEAD when laying out your shrubbery.

KEEP YOUR FENCES AND HEDGES in order—there are fowls and dogs waiting outside.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR dusted on Marrows and Cucumbers will keep mildew away.

YOU CANNOT MAKE A GOOD LAWN without lots of work. Dig deeply and manure well.

NAMES OF VEGETABLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

| <i>Dutch.</i> | <i>English.</i> | <i>French.</i> | <i>Italian.</i> | <i>German.</i> |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Aspersie | Asparagus | Asperge | Sparagio | Spargel |
| Bone | Beans | Haricots | Fagiuoli | Bohnen |
| Rooede of Tuin-Beet | Beet | Betterave | Barbabietola | Rube |
| Kopkool | Cabbage | Chou | Cavolo Cappuccio | Kopfkohl |
| Geel Wortel | Carrot | Carrotte | Carota | Gelberueben |
| Blomkool | Cauliflower | Chou-Fleur | Cavolflore | Blumenkohl |
| Seldery | Celery | Celeri | Sedano | Sellerie |
| Suiker Mielies | Corn | Mais | Mais | Mais |
| Komkommer | Cucumber | Concombre | Cetriolo | Gurken |
| Eierplant | Eggplant | Aubergine | Petronciano | Eierpfanze |
| Andywie | Endive | Chicoree | Endiva | Endivien |
| Boerekool | Kale | Chou Vert | Cavolo Verde | Blatterkohl |
| Knol Kool | Kohl Rabi | Chourave | Cavolo Rapa | Knollkohl |
| Prei | Leek | Poireau | Porro | Porree |
| Slaai | Lettuce | Laitue | Lattuga | Salad |
| Spaanspekke | Melon, Musk | Melon | Popone | Melone |
| Water-Lemoene | Melon, Water | Melon d'eau | Melone d'aqua | Wasser-Melone |
| Okra | Okra | Gombaud | Oera | Ocher |
| Uie | Onion | Ognon | Cipollo | Zwiebel |
| Pieterselie | Parsley | Persil | Prezzemolo | Petersilie |
| Witwortel | Parsnip | Panais | Pastinaca | Pastinake |
| Ertjies | Peas | Pois | Pisello | Erbsen |
| Peper | Pepper | Piment | Peperone | Pfeffer |
| Pampoen | Pumpkin | Potiron | Zucca | Melomen-Kurbiss |
| Radys | Radish | Radis | Ravanello | Radies |
| Haverwortel | Salsify | Salsifis | Sassefrica | Haferwurzel |
| Spinasie | Spinach | Epinard | Spinace | Spinat |
| Vroege of Groen Pampoentjies | Squash | Courge | Zucca | Kurbiss |
| Synbeet | Swiss Chard | Poiree | Bieta | Biesskohl |
| Tamatie | Tomato | Tamate | Pomo d'oro | Liebesapfel |
| Raap | Turnip | Navet | Navone | Weisse-Rube |

SOWING OF VEGETABLES.

| | Sow | Distance between rows. | Distance between Plants. | Mature. |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Asparagus | July | 2 feet | 1½ feet | September to November |
| Artichoke | August | 3 feet | 3 feet | January to February |
| Beans (Dwf.) | September and after | 1½ feet | 1 foot | November to Frost |
| Beans (Run.) | September and October | 2 feet | 2 feet | November to Frost |
| Beans (Brd.) | March to June | 3 feet | 1 foot | August to December |
| Beet | July to April | 3 feet | 6 ins. | All the year |
| Cabbage | Monthly | 2½ feet | 2 feet | All the year |
| Carrot | July to April | 1 foot | 1 foot | All the year |
| Cauliflower | July to January | 2½ feet | 2 feet | December to September |
| Celery | August to December | 2½ feet | 1 foot | December to July |
| Cucumber | August to December | 3 feet | 3 feet | November to Frost |
| Leek | Monthly | 2½ feet | 6 ins. | All the year |
| Lettuce | Monthly | 1 foot | 1 foot | All the year |
| Mealies (Green) | August to December | 3 feet | 1 foot | December to frost |
| Onions | Monthly | 1 to 1½ feet | 6 ins. | All the year |
| Parsley | August to March | 1 foot | 1 foot | All the year |
| Parsnip | September to January | 1½ feet | 6 ins. | September to May |
| Peas | July to February | 2 feet | 6 ins. | All the year |
| Pumpkin | August to December | 6 feet | 6 feet | Till frost |
| Radish | Monthly | 1 foot | 3 ins. | All the year |
| Rhubarb | July to September | 3 feet | 3 feet | September to frost |
| Sweet Corn | August to January | 2 feet | 6 ins. | December to frost |
| Spinach | Monthly | 1 foot | 6 ins. | All the year |
| Turnip | Monthly | 1 foot | 3 ins. | All the year |
| Tomato | July to September | 3 feet | 3 feet | December to frost |
| Veg. Marrow | September to December | 3 feet | 3 feet | December to frost |

A VERY USEFUL TABLE.

| Vegetable. | Av. Germ. one year old seed. | Av. Duration of Germ. Power in yrs. | Av. No. Seeds per oz. | Amt. Rqd. 100 ft. Drill | Amt. Seed Rqd. Acre | Depth of plant- ing. |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Asparagus | 90% | 3 | 1,000 | 1 oz. | 5 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Beans, Dwarf | 90% | 3 | 100 | 1 lb. | 60 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Beans, Runner | 90% | 3 | 100 | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | 30 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Best, Garden | 95% | 4 | 1,750 | 1 oz. | 6 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Beet, Mangel | 95% | 4 | 1,200 | 1 oz. | 5 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Borecole | 85% | 3 | 5,000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 1 lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Broccoli | 80% | 4 | 7,000 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 1 oz. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Brussels Sprouts | 85% | 4 | 5,500 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 2 ozs. | 1 in. |
| Cabbage | 85% | 4 | 5,000 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 4 ozs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Cauliflower | 75% | 4 | 8,000 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 1 oz. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Carrot | 75% | 3 | 14,000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 2 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Celery | 65% | 3 | 50,000 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 4 ozs. | $\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
| Chicory | 70% | 3 | 25,500 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Corn, Salad | 80% | 3 | 30,000 | 1 oz. | 5 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Corn, Sweet | 85% | 3 | 125 | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | 12 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Cucumber | 85% | 5 | 1,000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 2 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Egg Plant | 75% | 4 | 5,000 | $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. | 4 ozs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Endive | 80% | 5 | 13,500 | 1 oz. | 2 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Kale | 85% | 3 | 7,500 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 1 lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Kohl Rabi | 85% | 3 | 7,000 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 1 lb. | 1 in. |
| Leek | 80% | 2 | 8,000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 4 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Lettuce | 90% | 6 | 16,000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 3 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Melon, Musk | 85% | 5 | 1,200 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 2 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Melon, Water | 85% | 5 | 225 | 1 oz. | 2 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Mustard | 85% | 3 | 18,000 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 1 lb. | 1 in. |
| Okra | 85% | 1 | 425 | 2 ozs. | 8 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Onion | 80% | 2 | 12,500 | 1 oz. | 4 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Parsnip | 75% | 1 | 2,800 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 3 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Parsley | 70% | 1 | 17,500 | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. | 3 lbs. | $\frac{1}{8}$ in. |
| Peas | 90% | 3 | 30 to 150 | 1 lb. | 60 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Pepper | 75% | 2 | 4,000 | $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. | 2 ozs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Pumpkin | 90% | 4 | 125 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 4 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Radish | 90% | 4 | 5,000 | 1 oz. | 10 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Rhubarb | 75% | 1 | 1,800 | 1 oz. | 5 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Salsify | 75% | 1 | 4,500 | 1 oz. | 8 lbs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Spinach | 80% | 3 | 3,000 | 1 oz. | 8 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Squash | 90% | 4 | 300 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 4 lbs. | 1 in. |
| Tomato | 85% | 3 | 7,500 | $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. | 2 ozs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. |
| Turnip | 90% | 4 | 10,000 | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. | 1 lb. | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. |

READ THIS, PLEASE!

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING CULTIVATION.

Plan your garden intelligently. Make the soil as rich as possible and keep the surface in a fine and level condition. Mark the garden off into beds; practice rotation of crops. Never let the same kind of crop occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Cover seeds not more than two or three times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; sow and plant in rows so that the starting seedlings can be seen easily, and keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Careful attention is required as soon as the seed is sprouted, that covering (shading) is removed, and that seedlings may not suffer for lack of moisture or of air. Thin out early and liberally to prevent overcrowding. Many plants from the finer seeds are killed by drenching with water while very young. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity only, often repeated. After transplanting, the seedlings should be watered and shaded from the sun for a few days until thoroughly established. During dry weather the constant use of a rake or hoe not only helps to destroy weeds, but to conserve the soil moisture, but never cultivate plants when they are wet. On account of long hot summers and dry winters most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water, which should, if possible, be applied to the roots only. Allow plants plenty of room for development for best results.

A HANDY CHART FOR GARDENERS.

DWARF ANNUALS.

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Ageratum | Cockscomb | Godetia | Phlox |
| Alyssum | Cornflower | Hunnemannia | Poppy |
| Antirrhinum (Dwarf) | Chrysanthemum | Linum | Portulaca |
| Asters (Dwarf) | Dahlia | Lobelia | Ranunculus |
| Balsams (Dwarf) | Dianthus | Marigold (Dwarf) | Salvia |
| Calendula | Eschscholtzia | Mignonette | Schizanthus |
| Calliopsis | Gaillardia | Nasturtium (Dwarf) | Stocks |
| Candytuft | | Nemesia | Sweet Sultan |
| Carnation | | Pansy | Verbena |
| | | Petunia | Zinnia (Dwarf) |

TALL ANNUALS.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Amaranthus | Cosmos | Marigold (Tall) | Salvia |
| Antirrhinum (Tall) | Dimorphotheca | Marguerite | Scabiosa |
| Arctotis | Larkspur | Nicotiana | Sunflower |
| Asters (Tall) | Leptosyne | Poppy | Statice |
| Calliopsis | Lupins | Salpiglossis | Zinnia (Tall) |

DWARF PERENNIALS.

| | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Anemone | Heliotrope | Pinks | Violet |
| Dianthus | Myosotis | Sweet William | Wallflower |
| Forget-me-not | | Verbena | |

TALL PERENNIALS.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Aquilegia | Chrysanthemum | Geum | Penstemon |
| Campanula | Delphinium | Hollyhock | Pyrethrum |
| Canna | Digitalis | Lupins | |

PLANTS FOR EDGINGS.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Ageratum | Golden Feather | Nasturtium (Dwarf) | Portulaca |
| Alyssum | Lobelia | Pansy | Verbena |
| Bellis (Daisy) | Marigold (Dwarf Vars) | Petunia | Viola |
| Candytuft | Mignonette | Phlox (Dwarf) | Zinnia (Dwarf) |
| Celosia | | | |

EVERLASTINGS.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| Chinese Lantern Plant | Gomphrena | Ornamental Grasses | Statice |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|

CLIMBERS.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Canary Creeper | Convolvulus | Kudzu Vine | Nasturtium (Tall) |
| Coboea Scandens | Granadilla | Mina Lobata | Sweet Peas |
| | | Morning Glories | Scarlet Runners |

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

| | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| Cineraria | Cyclamen | Primula |
|-----------|----------|---------|

LONG STEMMED FLOWERS.

(Suitable for Cutting).

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Anemone | Cornflower | Leptosyne | Salpiglossis |
| Antirrhinum | Cosmos | Linaria | Salvia |
| Aquilegia | Dahlia | Lupins | Shasta Daisy |
| Arctotis | Delphinium | Marguerite | Statice |
| Asters | Dianthus | Marigold | Stocks |
| Calendula | Gaillardia | Mignonette | Sunflower |
| Calliopsis | Geum | Nigella | Sweet Peas |
| Campanula | Gladiolus | Penstemon | Sweet Sultan |
| Candytuft | Godetia | Phlox | Sweet William |
| Carnations | Gypsophila | Poppy | Violet |
| Chrysanthemum | Hunnemannia | Pyrethrum | Zinnia |
| Clarkia | Larkspur | Ranunculus | |

SWEET SMELLING FLOWERS.

| | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Alyssum | Heliotrope | Petunia | Sweet Sultan |
| Carnations | Marigold | Primula | Sweet William |
| Dianthus | Mignonette | Stocks | Violet |
| Freesia | Nicotiana | Sweet Peas | Wallflower |

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS

ARTICHOKES (Artisjokke).

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.—The favourite French variety.

ASPARAGUS (Aspersie).

COLOSSAL.—A mammoth variety. Most productive.

BROAD BEANS (Boer Bone).

LONG POD.—Excels all others in vigour of growth and size of pods.

DWARF FRENCH or BUSH BEANS (Stamboontjies).

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Most popular French bean in South Africa.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Standard variety for Market Gardeners and best for general use.

CASE KNIFE (Snybone).—Broad, flat, extra long and meaty.

YELLOW PODDED WAX or "BUTTER BEANS."—The finest Butter bean in cultivation.

VICTORY or AFRIKANDER.—Immense pods and heavy yielders.

GIANT GREEN STRINGLESS.—Tender and fleshy.

RED VALENTINE.—Green podded, long and fleshy. Good cropper.

POLE or RUNNER BEANS (Rank of Klimbone).

EVERBEARING.—Choicest of all running beans.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—Most popular, very productive. Pretty scarlet flowers.

LARGE WHITE KIDNEY or SEVEN YEAR.—Mostly used as a dry bean.

GARDEN BEET (Roode of Tuinbeet).

ECLIPSE.—Early, round, smooth, choice

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Dark red, tender and sweet.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—Popular variety. Succulent flesh.

FLAT EGYPTIAN.—Early maturing, flat, very dark in colour.

BROCCOLI (Brocoli).

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH.—Resembles Cauliflower, but more hardy.

BORECOLE or SCOTCH KALE (Boerekool).

GREEN CURLED.—Tender and delicate for late Autumn and Winter use.

BRINGAL (see Egg Plant).

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Spruitkool).

COVENT GARDEN.—Culture is same as Cabbage.

CABBAGE (Kopkool).

BRUNSWICK.—Producing large flat heads on short stems, very reliable.

CAPE SPITZ KOOL or SPITZ KOP.—Conical head, solid, excellent quality.

DANISH BALL.—A lovely round variety.

DRUMHEAD or EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—A useful variety.

DRUMHEAD GIANT.—Highly recommended.

DRUMHEAD PRIZE.—Heads large, hard and heavy.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Matures rapidly, good for late sowing.

GLORY OF SOUTH AFRICA.—Crisp and Sweet. A credit to the Union.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.—A beauty from Holland.

MAMMOTH.—Attractive large heads.

MAIN CROP.—Valuable early Cabbage.

OXHEART.—Fine quality. Solid as a rock.

PE TSAI.—(Chinese Cabbage) Resembles Cos Lettuce. Delicious eating for salad or boiled.

RED CABBAGE.—Fine for pickling.

SAVOY DRUMHEAD.—Best for Winter eating.

SUGAR LOAF.—One of our finest varieties.

SUREHEAD.—Grand for home garden.

CARROT (Gele Wortel).

ALTRINGHAM RED.—Excellent Long Red variety for table and stock feeding.

CHANTENAY DE LUXE.—Half long thick, stump-rooted. Very popular.

NANTES HALF-LONG.—Scarlet, Sweet, almost coreless.

OXHEART or EARLY GEM.—Orange Red colour, very free of core. Fine flavour.

RED ELEPHANT.—Six to eight inches long. Large variety, excellent quality.

SHORT HORN EARLY.—Delicate flavour.

WHITE BELGIAN.—Used mostly for stock feeding.

YELLOW BELGIAN.—For cattle.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY (Kaa-appelliefie).

Well known for the excellent jam made from this fruit.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER (Rissies).

BULLNOSE or LARGE BELL.—Very popular Chinese Giant. Large. Mild, thick flesh. Bright scarlet.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Pods long cone-shaped. Hot and pungent.

LONG SWEET SPANISH.—Very attractive and popular.

ROUND RED.—Large and sweet.

SWEET NEAPOLITAN.—Ideal for home use.

CAULIFLOWER (Blomkool).

EARLY ITALIAN GIANT.—Vigorous, heads very large, compact and pure white.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT.—Large size, well protected heads. Suitable for main crop.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Best in the World. Heads when others fail.

GILT EDGE.—Superlative quality.

RELIANCE.—Very popular.

SOUTHERN CROSS.—Early, a product of our own country, and a credit to the Union.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Sow early for main winter crop.

WORLD BEATER, or 4 MONTHS.—Very early, heads reach 20 lbs. weight. Fine quality.

CELERY (Seldery).

SUPERB WHITE.—Tall growing of excellent quality.

SOUP CELERY.—Flavour exceptionally fine. Grand for soup.

CHICORY (Cichorie).

Large rooted. Leaves for salads. Roots are dried, roasted and ground for adulteration of coffee.

SWEET CORN or SWEET MEALIES. (Suiker of Groene Mielies).

BLACK MEXICAN.—The only Black Sweet Corn.

BURLINGTON HYBRID.—Earliest of all. A very superior "Bread Mealie."

CROSBY'S EARLY.—Pearly White and tender.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Most popular, long ear, thin cob.

EARLY MINNESOTA.—Very succulent.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A rich golden-yellow, delicious flavour.

POPCORN.—Grow and make your own sweets.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—Deep milk white grains. Remains longer in green state than any other.

CORN, SALAD.

A fine salad plant, leaves used as a substitute for Lettuce and Spinach.

CRESS (Kers).

CURLED.—Very popular variety. Keep moist.

WATER.—Highly esteemed as a salad and for garnishing.

CUCUMBER (Komkommer).

Our varieties are noted for their superior quality. They not only germinate freely, but are true to name. For many years they have been regarded as the standard by Market Gardeners and farmers throughout South Africa.

COOL AND CRISP.—Early, Ideal for table.

ENGLISH PRICKLY.—Very toothsome.

FORDHOEK FAMOUS.—Long, straight and well formed. White flesh.

HALF LONG PRICKLY.—Very popular with Market Gardeners.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—Climbs easily on a trellis. Fine flavour.

LONG GREEN ATHENS.—Vigorous and productive, good for slicing or salting.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—Warted fruits, 12 to 14 inches long. Good for slicing.

PARIS GHERKIN.—Used exclusively for pickling.

TELEGRAPH.—A frame variety, very long.

WHITE SPINE.—Good for pickling while young and slicing when fully grown.

EGG PLANT (Eier Plant) (Bringal).

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Club shaped.

EARLY ROUND PURPLE.—Shape round-oval. Colour rich glossy Purple.

NEW YORK PURPLE.—Oval fruits of fine dark purple colour. Very meaty.

ENDIVE (Andywie).

GREEN CURLED.—Finely curled or mossed leaves, used for salad when blanched or as a garnish.

HERBS (Keukenkruiden of Kruid Sade).

An assortment of Pot Herbs is one of the most desirable features of the home garden. To preserve for use—Harvest on a dry day as plants come into full bloom, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage very fine, and put in jars or air-tight bottles.

BASIL (Basilicum).—Used for flavouring soups, etc.

CHERVIL (Kervel).—Used for soups, stews and salads.

CORIANDER (Koriander).—Used for flavouring confectionery and pastries.

DILL (Dille).—Flavouring for the famous Dill Pickles.

FENNEL (Vinkel).—A very popular Herb.

LAVENDER (Lavendel).—Sweet scented leaves used for seasoning. Flowers for sachets.

MARJORAM (Marjoraam).—Used as a seasoning for soups, stews, etc.

ROSEMARY (Roosmaryn).—Flavour bitter, pleasant perfume.

SAGE (Salie).—Slow germinator. Soak seed for 24 hours before sowing.

SAVORY (Boonenkruid).—Used as a savoury for soups, sausages, etc.

SORREL (Surin).—Large leaved French.

THYME (Tiemie).—Leaves used for flavouring, plants for ornamental bordering.

MIXED HERBS.—Fine mixture of all the above and many others.

A HERB PATCH

is a most useful acquisition to the kitchen.

KALE. See Borecole.

KOHL RABI (Knol Kool)

GOLIATH WHITE.—Resembles cauliflower in flavour.

PURPLE.—Purple leaves and skin; white flesh.

LEEK (Prei).

ITALIAN GIANT.—Very popular used for soups. Stems long thick and very white.

MUSSELBURGH.—Extra large very hardy.

LETTUCE (Slaai).

DRUMHEAD OR CABBAGE TYPE.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—Heads solid and uniform. Plant at almost any time.

ICEBERG.—Large solid curled heads; a heart crystal white.

MALTA DRUMHEAD.—Very reliable, with globe shaped, curly, well formed heads.

NEAPOLITAN or (Curly Leaf).—Immense heads, closely folded, heart blanching; outer leaves deep green.

NEW YORK.—Grows to a large size, with curly leaves, closely folded. Sweet taste.

WEBB'S WONDERFUL.—A splendid summer variety, large heads, crisp and tender.

COS OR ROMAINE

CHICKEN.—Excellent for poultry, growing height 3 to 4 feet.

COS LONG WHITE STANDING.—Erect habit. Prominent midribs.

MAMMOTH BUTTER.—Large and compact. Outside leaves glossy green. Melts in your mouth.

WHITE COS.—Crisp and tender. Good for salads. Resists heat well.

MARJORAM. See Herbs.

Our seeds are the best obtainable, the result of many years of discrimination in buying and they suit South African conditions.

MARROW. See Squash or Vegetable Marrow.

WATER MELONS (Waterlemoene).

ANGEL'S KISS.—Dark green, tough skin, round and large. Flesh brilliant red.

CHILEAN.—A very fine Melon.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Very sweet red flesh.

EXCEL.—One of the most popular. Deep red flesh.

ICE CREAM.—Oblong shape, thin green rind. Flesh deep red.

KLECKLEY.—Oblong fruits, flesh bright scarlet. Thin rind.

RATTLESNAKE.—Oblong shape. Dark striped skin, travels well.

TOM WATSON.—Most popular market variety obtainable. Large and long, deep red flesh. Carries well.

WONDER.—Long, large and very popular.

MINT.

For Lamb and Mint Sauce.

SWEET MELONS (Spaanspek).

OSAGE.—Shape round, flesh salmon pink, very juicy. A good keeper.

POLLOCK 10/25.—Early netted type. Small seed cavity. Flesh salmon shading to green. Carries well.

MONTREAL NUTMEG.—Flesh light green.

EMERALD GEM.—Luscious thick salmon flesh, dark green skin.

HONEY DEW.—Flesh light emerald green colour, nearly round in form.

THE CAPE (Cape Spaanspek).—The leading market variety. Flesh green.

TIP TOP.—Flesh is a beautiful deep yellow, short oval shape.

ROCKY FORD (Golden Lined).—Densely netted large nearly round fruits, green fleshed.

For special collections of Vegetable Seeds see pages 10 and 11.

THE RIGHT ROTATION IN A NUTSHELL.

Runner Beans on the Onion plot.
Carrots on the Broad Bean plot.
Parsnips on the runner bean plot.
Beet on the dwarf bean plot.
Salsify on the pea or celery plot.
Turnips on the carrot plot.
Onions on the parsnip plot.
Cauliflower on the beet plot.
Cabbage on the salsify plot.
Celery on the potato plot.
Broad Beans on the turnip plot.
Dwarf Beans on the cauliflower plot.
Peas on the cabbage plot.
Anything almost may follow potatoes and potatoes may follow almost anything.

MUSTARD (Mosterd).

When required to come in with cress, sow 5 or 6 days later than cress. Cut young; when old the flavour is strong.

FINE WHITE.—Well known as a salad variety.

BROWN.—A new variety which is sure to prove successful.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

NEW LADY FINGER.—Dark green pods used for making soups and stews.

ONION (Uie).

AILSA CRAIG.—Very large and a good keeper.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—Medium size. White flesh. A very fine market variety, keeps well.

CAPE YELLOW.—A large Onion, yellow skin mild flavour.

COPPER KING.—A large red skinned Onion. Flesh white, often weighing a pound apiece.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN.—Very early and very mild, pure white skin and flesh.

GIANT RED.—A large favourite, very popular.

GIANT ROCCA.—Grows to a large size and keeps very well.

PRIZETAKER.—Large globe shaped Onion. Light yellow skin, white flesh, keeps well.

RED ITALIAN.—Large globe shaped variety grown extensively by Market Gardeners.

SILVER KING.—The largest white Onion. Flesh mild.

SILVER SKIN OR PICKLING.—Small round and white, unsurpassed for pickling.

SPRING ONION.—Matures early. Mild flavour.

PARSLEY (Pieterselie).

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—Leaves crumpled and curled. Dark green hue.

PLAIN.—Preferred by many for flavouring soups and stews.

PARSNIP (Witwortels).

GUERNSEY.—Smooth thick roots, not so long as the Hollow Crown, very popular.

HOLLOW CROWN.—Long smooth root. White flesh free from core and stringless.

PEAS (Ertjies).

BLACK EYE SUSAN.—Resists rust, and very sweet.

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Tall Pea, prolific and meaty.

MARROWFAT DWARF.—Very fine pods.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—(2½ ft.). Large pods (7 to 9 peas) very hardy and very prolific.

STRATAGEM IMPROVED.—(2 ft.). Most popular market variety. Large pods well filled with dark green peas.

TELEPHONE.—(5 ft.). Great cropper. Tall variety, requiring sticks.

WHITE IVORY (Dwarf).—A very popular variety for table use.

PEPPER. See Capsicum.

PUMPKIN (Pampoen).

BOER PUMPKIN.—Our famous national Pumpkin. Keeps well, tastes good, try it.

CONNECTICUT, OR LARGE FIELD.—A beauty.

IRON BARK.—Flesh light colour, hard skin. Exceptionally good keeper; grown for the market.

JUMBO, OR GIANT (Mammoth).—Grows to a huge size, often 90 to 100 lbs. Good for Cattle feeding.

LARGE CHEESE.—Large and flat, yellow tasty flesh. Keeps well.

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE.—Fine sweet orange yellow flesh, a good winter Pumpkin. Keeps well.

TURKS CAP.—A speciality.

RADISH (Radys).

EARLY OLIVE SCARLET.—One of the new varieties becoming very popular.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Half long olive shape of medium size. Very popular among Market Gardeners.

GIANT RED GLOBE.—Grows to a big size without becoming pithy. Skin bright crimson, flesh white.

HALF-LONG SCARLET.—Very popular variety.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—Long (5 to 6 ins.)

Bright red, does not get pithy for a long time.

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Pure White, long (6 to 7 ins.)

Used extensively for the table.

MONTHLY SPARKLER.—Early maturing. Small round and red. Mild flavour.

ROUND WHITE.—Very early, small round, both skin and flesh snowy white.

SNOWFLAKE.—Fine succulent white fleshed Radish.

SPARKLER (Round Red White Tipped).—Very early, shape nearly round. Colour red with white tip. Most grown variety.

SIX KINDS IN ONE PACKET.—Grow some of each.

SPANISH OR WINTER RADISH (RAMANAS).

CHINA ROSE.—Bright rose colour, half long type, cylindrical in shape, keeps well.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—Long, black skin, white flesh, piquant taste.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—Black skin, white flesh, roots globe shaped. Pungent taste.

Successional sowing from 1 week to 10 days apart will keep up a constant supply of Radishes.

For special collections of Vegetable Seeds see pages 10 and 11.

Kindly bring our name before any of your friends who may be interested in gardening, and if you have no use for this Seed List, we shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly hand it to a friend to whom it may be of service.

RHUBARB (Rubarber).

ROYAL ALBERT.—A favourite variety.

VICTORIA.—Stalks red and thick, very productive in good soil.

SAGE. See Herbs.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT (Haverwortel).

Smooth roots resembling parsnips. Large and Long.

SCORZONERA (Schorseneer).

Roots large and black.

SORREL (Suring).

BROAD LEAVED FRENCH.—Boiled and served like Spinach.

SPINACH (Spinasie).

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY.—Leaves green, large crumpled. Keeps for some time in an edible condition. Winter variety.

NEW ZEALAND.—Summer variety. Soak Seed in warm water before sowing.

Swiss Chard, OR SPINACH BEET.—The midribs are excellent when cooked, and the foliage makes succulent greens.

When you buy S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds, You don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a **certainty**. There is no doubt about the results. You buy the Best Seeds which the world produces, they are **tested** for germination.

SQUASH OR VEGETABLE MARROW (Yroege of Groen Pampoentjies).

BOSTON MARROW.—Large fruited orange skin, very fine for winter use. Hard shelled.

CROOKNEK.—See Summer Golden.

DELICIOUS.—Dark Green, varies both in colour and in form, but uniformly delicious in flavour. Splendid winter keeper.

GOLDEN CUSTARD MARROW.—Large scalloped shape squash, golden yellow skin.

HUBBARD GOLDEN.—Olive shaped, much warted, orange yellow skin.

HUBBARD GREEN.—Fruits oblong, dark green skin, warted, flesh deep orange.

LONG GREEN BUSH (Veg. Marrow).—Oblong fruits 12 or more ins. long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin green, flesh white.

LONG WHITE BUSH.—Similar to above except that the skin is creamy.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

SUMMER GOLDEN OR CROOKNEK.—True bush growth, skin deep orange. Very early.

WHITE CUSTARD MARROW.—Large scallop-shaped squash, somewhat flat, clear waxy-white skin.

STRAWBERRY.

Large Fruited—1/- Packet.

SWEDE (Rutabaga).

Mainly for Cattle.

THYME. See Herbs.

If S.A. Seed Co., Seeds are sold in your Town or Village

You can purchase them from your local merchant; but if **our Seeds** are not sold by your merchant, we invite you to order them direct from us by post.

DO NOT BE PERSUADED
TO TAKE ANY OTHER BRAND.

TOMATOES (Tamaties).

All Tested seeds of very high Germination.

No better seed procurable in the world.

ATLANTIC PRIZE.—A very fine variety which is very popular. A prize for any gardener.

BEAUTY.—The most popular Tomato on the market and justly so. Large, very smooth and the best keeping variety. Grown by all Market Gardeners. We recommend this Tomato because of its popularity.

BEST OF ALL.—Colour bright scarlet. Grows in clusters of 4 to 5. No cracks or wrinkles. The Perfect Tomato.

EARLIANA.—Smooth skin. Good marketable size. Firm flesh. **EXTRA EARLY.** Very popular.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Colour golden yellow medium size, matures early. Good preserve. Better flavour than most red varieties.

KING HUMBERT OR PLUM.—Plum shaped; grows in clusters of 4 to 6. Skin glossy scarlet, smooth and without blemish.

LARGE RED SMOOTH.—As the name implies a large, deep red, smooth skinned variety. Good for marketing.

LIVINGSTONE'S CORELESS.—A most remarkable strain without core. Bright red colour and almost round.

MARVEL OF THE MARKET.—Becoming more popular every year.

PEAR SHAPED RED.—Fruits large egg size. Colour deep red. Excellent for preserving and jam making.

PERFECTION.—Colour cardinal red, extra large, smooth skin. Solid flesh. Good market variety.

PONDEROSA.—Purple pink colour, oblong fruits, unequalled for slicing and cooking.

TROPHY.—Grows very similar to Beauty.

GARDEN TURNIP (Raap of Knol).

In purchasing S.A. Seed Co.'s Turnip Seed, the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every variety of our Turnip Seed is grown from Selected Seed.

EARLY FLAT RED.—A white Turnip with a purplish-red top, shape flat, flesh deep.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—Extra Early, shape perfectly round. White as snow and just as crisp.

EARLY WHITE STONE OR 6 WEEKS.—A favourite half early variety of medium size and solid white flesh.

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY.—Bulbs of medium size, shape globular. Flesh deep golden-yellow; very extensively used for the table.

PURPLE OR RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A globe-shaped variety; upper half rich purplish-red colour, lower half creamy-white. Flesh crisp white. The most popular variety. Grown by all Market Gardeners.

Do not be persuaded
To Take any other Brand.

VEGETABLE MARROW. See Squash.

Always reliable—

S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds.

MIXED VEGETABLE GARDEN.

30 varieties in 1 packet.

"Something of Everything."

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS. Prices on application.

If S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds are sold in your Town or Village You can purchase them from your local merchant; but if **our Seeds** are not sold by your merchants, we invite you to order them direct from us by post.

FOR CONVENIENCE OF HOME GARDENERS.

CHEAP COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY.

The following collections will be found useful to those who have not sufficient experience for judicious selection, and will be found sufficient for (1) a small cottage garden; (2) a medium-sized garden; and (3) a large household garden.

When these are ordered, **Cash must be sent with Order**, and they will then be sent carriage or post free to customers within the Union.

No. "1" COLLECTION, 25 Packets 7/6 nett. Post free within the Union.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 packet Beans | 1 packet Celery | 1 packet Peas |
| 1 packet Beet | 1 packet Cucumber | 1 packet Parsnip |
| 1 packet Brussels Sprouts | 1 packet Cress | 2 packets Radish |
| 2 packets Cabbage (Spring & Autumn) | 1 packet Kohl Rabi | 1 packet Tomato |
| 1 packet Capsicum | 2 packets Lettuce 2 varieties | 2 packets Turnip |
| 1 packet Carrot | 1 packet Mustard | 1 packet Vegetable Marrow |
| 1 packet Cauliflower | 1 packet Onion | |
| | 1 packet Parsley | |

No. " 2 " COLLECTION, 50 Packets 14/6 nett. Post free within the Union.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3 packets Beans, Canadian Wonder | 1 packet Capsicum | 1 packet Parsnip |
| 1 packet Beet | 1 packet Cress | 3 packets Peas Stratagem |
| 1 packet Broccoli | 1 packet Cucumber | 1 packet Pumpkin |
| 1 packet Borecole | 1 packet Egg Plant | 1 packet Rhubarb |
| 1 packet Brussels Sprouts | 3 packets Herbs | 2 packets Radish Round |
| 1 packet Early Cabbage | 1 packet Kohl Rabi | 2 packets Radish Long |
| 2 packets Winter Cabbage | 1 packet Cos Lettuce | 2 packets Spinach |
| 1 packet Savoy Cabbage | 1 packet Cabbage Lettuce | 2 packets Turnip White |
| 2 packets Early Carrot | 1 packet Leek | 2 packets Turnip Red Top |
| 1 packet Inter. Carrot | 1 packet Onion | 2 packets Tomato |
| 1 packet Cauliflower | 1 packet Mustard | 1 packet Vegetable Marrow |
| 1 packet Celery | 1 packet Parsley | 1 packet Custard Marrow |

No. " 3 " COLLECTION, 75 Packets 21/- nett. Post free within the Union.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 packet Artichoke | 1 packet Capsicum | 1 packet Parsley |
| 1 packet Asparagus | 2 packets Cress | 1 packet Parsnip |
| 3 packets Beans Canadian Wonder | 2 packets Cucumber | 4 packets Peas |
| 2 packets Turnip Beet | 1 packet Egg Plant | 2 packets French B. Radish |
| 1 packet Borecole | 1 packet Endive | 2 packets Long Radish |
| 1 packet Broccoli | 3 packets Herbs | 2 packets Turnip Radish |
| 1 packet Brussels Sprouts | 2 packets Kohl Rabi | 1 packet Rhubarb |
| 2 packets Inter. Carrot | 1 packet Leek | 2 packets Spinach |
| 2 packets Carrot Chantenay | 2 packets Cos Lettuce | 1 packet Sweet Corn |
| 2 packets Cabbage Surehead | 2 packets Cabbage Lettuce | 2 packets Tomatoes 2 varieties |
| 2 packets Drumhead Cabbage | 1 packet Sweet Melon | 2 packets Snowball Turnip |
| 2 packets Savoy Cabbage | 1 packet Water Melon | 2 packets Purple Top Turnip |
| 2 packets Sugar Loaf Cabbage | 2 packets Mustard | 2 packets Vegetable Marrow, Long |
| 2 packets Cauliflower, Early and Late | 2 packets Onion | 2 packets Vegetable Marrow, Custard |
| 1 packet Celery | 1 packet Pumpkin | |

CASH WITH ORDER ONLY.

Postage outside Union add 6d. on No. 1; 1/- No. 2; and 1/6 No. 3.

NOVELTY

HOUSEHOLD COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Only the best varieties are put into this assortment, and they are picked out so as to give a continuous supply of Vegetables from your garden all the season.

The amount charged for this collection is less than you would pay for the individual Seeds, and it includes free delivery **within the Union and Portuguese East Africa.** Price **15/-**.

Made up for a family, it is a complete list.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 lb. Beans, Victory | 1 packet Cucumber | 1 packet Onion, White Globe |
| 1 oz. Beet, Egyptian | 1 packet Egg Plant | 1 packet Onion, Brown |
| 1 oz. Beet, Globe | 1 packet Kohl Rabi | 1 packet Parsley, Curled |
| 1 packet Cabbage, Early | 1 packet Leek | 1 lb. Peas, Stratagem |
| 1 packet Cabbage, Late | 1 packet Cabbage Lettuce | 1 lb. Peas, Wrinkled our selection |
| 1 packet Carrot, Half Long | 1 packet Lettuce, Cos | 1 oz. Radish |
| 1 packet Cauliflower | 1 packet Musk Melon | 1 lb. Spinach |
| 1 packet Celery, White | 1 packet Water Melon | 1 oz. Turnip |
| 1 lb. Corn, Sweet | | 1 packet Tomato |

Packets only of each above **6d.** each.

Postage: Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda **5/-** extra.

Rhodesia **1/-** extra.

Choice Collections of Vegetable Seeds

YOUR OWN SELECTION.

| | | |
|----------------------|------|---|
| 12 Packets for | 4/6 | Nett cash with Order, Post Free, to any part of the Union. Outside Union 6d., 1/- and 1/6 extra for postage respectively. |
| 25 Packets for | 8/6 | |
| 50 Packets for | 16/- | |

FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS.

SPECIAL NOTE.

We offer but a limited number of Flower Seed varieties, only those which possess the greatest value for the Home Garden and for cutting.

ADONIS (Flos Adonis).

AESTIVALIS.—Brilliant scarlet Flowers fine pretty foliage. Often called the "Pheasants Eye."

AFRICAN DAISY (See Arcotis).

Dimorphotheca, Gerbera and Daisy African.

AGERATUM.

TRUE BLUE.—Profuse blooming and much branched plants, bearing clusters of bright azure-blue flowers. Fine for cutting.

ALYSSUM (Sweet) (Dutch-Zeeschildzaad).

Trailing habit; small white sweet-scented flowers. Valuable for cutting.

AMARANTHUS (Dutch-Amarant).

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding).—Long blood red drooping flower spikes of great beauty.

ANCHUSA.

ITALICA (Dropmore).—Numerous graceful clusters of sprays on rather rough and hairy stalks. Colour intense shade of deep gentian Blue. Excellent cut flowers. Prefers partial shade, prospers in rather a dry situation. 1/- per packet.

ANEMONE (Windflower).

CHOICE MIXED.—Poppy flowered; produces wonderful colours, seed germinates slowly, excellent for cutting. Likes a cool and moist position.

ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON (Leeubekies).

TALL MIXED.—Excellent for cutting. Large varieties of flowers of rich colours and shades.

TOM THUMB DWARF MIXED.—A dwarf strain excellent for borders and bedding, free bloomers, many fine rich colours.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE (Dutch-Akelei).

Very desirable for vase and house decorations, unique shapes bearing large flowers in profusion.

ARCTOTIS (Grandis).

(Blue Eyed African Daisy).—Easily grown from seed, flowers silvery white, with bright blue centre.

ASTERS.

Particularly fine, and we do not see how a garden can be quite complete without a small bed of these brilliant beauties.

AMERICAN BRANCHING MIXED.—Very popular and important type. Unsurpassed for cutting and bedding. Branch freely. Fine round blooms.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MIXED.—Ideal for bedding, cutting, and very useful type, easily grown.

GIANT COMET MIXED.—Large Flowers; fully double. Petals gracefully curled and twisted, feathery appearance. Last a long time as cut flowers. Valuable for exhibition purposes.

GIANT VICTORIA MIXED.—Mixed colours, large double flowers, very extensively used for massing and cut flowers.

OSTRICH PLUME MIXED.—Blossoms large and feathery, just like mammoth Chrysanthemums.

PAEONY.—Do exceptionally well in a strong rich soil. Ideal bedding plants. Unexcelled for beauty.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—A branching type, handsome flat and broad blossoms of curved petals. Very satisfactory for cutting.

SINGLE CHINESE.—Large single marguerite type. Very effective as borders. Good variety for cutting. A welcome change from the many double Asters.

SUNSHINE.—Distinct tones of colour not seen in any other varieties. Quilled petals, fine cut flowers.

BALSAMS (Lady's Slipper) (Dutch—Balsems).

CAMELLIA-flowered mixed.—Double flowers, spotted or striped. Remarkable for their brilliance and the duration of their flowers.

BARBERTON DAISY (Gerbera).

Large single daisy or marguerite-like flowers; colour intense vermillion. 1/- per packet.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy) (Dubbele Madelieftjies).

DOUBLE MIXED.—Plants covered with dense double flowers. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.

BLUE LACE FLOWER. See Lace Flower.

BUTTERCUP. See Ranunculus.

You cannot get better Seeds at any price.

CALENDULA (Scotch Marigold). (Goudsbloem).

DOUBLE MIXED.—Showy double flowers very popular for cutting. Colour, every shade of yellow and gold.

DOUBLE ORANGE.—Erect long stems, making fine cut flowers.

CALIFORNIAN POPPY. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS ("Golden Wave").

DRUMMONDII RADIATA.—Bright black and gold flower, with a small dark brown centre.

ELEGANS MIXED.—Brightly coloured golden yellow flowers, blooming a long time: quite indispensable as cut flowers.

CAMPANULA or CANTERBURY BELLS (Marietteklokkies).

DOUBLE MIXED.—The Canterbury Bells are very showy and of easy culture, producing large bell shaped flowers of exquisite shades.

SINGLE MIXED.—The Old fashioned Canterbury Bell. Beautiful single bell shaped flowers.

CANARY CREEPER OR VINE.

A very beautiful creeper, with fringed golden-yellow flowers, resembles a canary-bird with expanded wings.

CANDYTUFT (Scheefbloem).

WHITE EMPRESS.—Pure white clusters of flowers, growing in a floral candelabra. Very useful for bedding and also for cutting.

CHOICE MIXED.—A choice mixture of dwarf growing Candytuft: colour, carmine, flesh, lilac and purple.

CANNA (Indisch Bloemriet).

CROZY'S HYBRIDS.—Fine spikes of crimson, scarlet, Orange and yellow.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula.

Special collections of Flowers. See page 18.

Our Great Speciality.

CARNATIONS (Anjeliere).

DOUBLE MIXED.—Fine large blooms grand for cutting

GIANT CHABAUD MIXED.—A very popular perpetual flowering type. Excellent for borders and cut flowers, due to their large fragrant flowers being grown on long stems. Improved French strain.

MARGUERITE DOUBLE MIXED.—Very fragrant, large, double fringed blooms. Early variety; in bloom 4 months after sowing.

Special Varieties of Carnations.

1/- per packet
AMERICAN TREE.—Or perpetual Mixed. The most popular and the best variety of Carnation obtainable. Enormous double blooms, very fragrant.
GIANT CHABAUD.—Mixed colours, perpetual flowering. Excellent for cut flowers.
GIANTS OF NICE, MIXED.—Enormous sweet scented blooms; a variety of rich and beautiful colours. Highly recommended for garden culture.
LEGION OF HONOUR.—Colour brick-red, flowers large. A very popular variety.
MAGENTA.—Ruddy Lilac.
NERO.—Dark purple.
THE PEARL.—A very fine variety equal in size to any "Giant Chabaud" Strain. Colour: a charming shade of silvery rose-pink.
PINK ROSE.—A beautifully formed bloom of the most delicate hue.
RUBY.—Ruby-red. Gives a beautiful colour to any bed.
SPARKLING.—Attractive blooms. A novelty.
WHITE.—Snow-white blooms of good size.
YELLOW.—Colour golden yellow; when massed like a bed of gold.
 "We confidently recommend these varieties of Carnations—no garden is complete without them."

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB (Hanekam).

MAGNIFICA.—Of pyramidal growth, a superior type of feathered (Plumosa) Cockscomb. Many magnificent shades.

CENTAUREA or CORNFLOWER (Koornbloem).

DOUBLE MIXED.—Popular variety. Double and semi-double blooms, many delicate colours, including light and dark blue, pink, rose, white, etc.

CHINESE LANTERN. See Physalis.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER.

Large wooly heads borne on strong stems. Makes a glorious display in the garden, and attractive cut flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

First class hardy annual for cut flowers.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Many charming colour varieties. Invaluable for cutting purposes.

CINERARIA.

A very beautiful flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Very attractive in pots. 1/- per packet.

CLARKIA.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Very profuse bloomers and fine for cut flowers. Well suited for sowing in patches and mixed borders.

CLIANTHUS (The Glory Pea of Australia).

DAMPIERI.—One of the best trailing plants in cultivation. Clusters of drooping Pea shaped flowers, several inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet colour with intense black spots in the centre. Soak seed in warm water for a few hours before sowing. Do not transplant. 1/- per packet.

COBEA SCANDENS.

A perennial climber of rapid growth with large purplish-lilac bell shaped flowers.

COLUMBINE. See Aquilegia.

CONVOLYULUS (Morning Glories).

A very satisfactory vine; even the amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colours. An annual of rapid growth. Suitable for porches and arbours.

COREOPSIS. See Calliopsis.

COSMOS (Kosmos).

DOUBLE MIXED.—A graceful showy annual, making fine cut flowers. Long slender stems. A first rate flower for South Africa. Grows well in any soil.

SINGLE MIXED.—Similar to Double Mixed, except that the blooms are in single formation.

CYCLAMEN.

A charming bulbous plant. 1/- per packet.

DAHLIA.

Easily grown from seed, and will flower the first season, so that the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense.

DOUBLE CACTUS MIXED.—The most popular Dahlia grown. Many brilliant shades and colours, with pointed petals.

SINGLE MIXED.—Also a very popular variety with graceful daisy-like flowers.

DAISY.

AFRICAN.—A mixture of all the finest African Daisies procurable:—Arctotis Grandis, Barberton Daisy, Dimorphotheca, etc.

BARBERTON (Gerbera).—See under Barberton Daisy.

BLUE EYED.—See Arctotis Grandis.

DOUBLE DAISY.—See Bellis Perennis.

SHASTA.—See Marguerites.

SINGLE.—See Marguerites.

YELLOW DIMORPHOTHECA.—See Dimorphotheca.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) (Riddersporen)

BLUE BELLA DONNA.—The best known variety of Delphinium. Large massive light blue spikes, set closely together. A very showy and useful flower.

TALL MIXED.—All the popular varieties mixed together, producing a magnificent display of rich colours.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS (Sjinese en Japanese Anjelier).

Well adapted to our climate.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Blooms in clusters, flowers very double. Many bright and dazzling colours.

PLUMARIS (Pheasants Eye Pink).—Graceful and pretty flowers.

DIGITALIS OR FOX GLOVE.

MONSTROSA MIXED.—Sow in shaded position. Very useful for borders; large and attractive bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes.

DIMORPHOTHECA (Namaqualand Daisy).

AURANTIACA (The Golden Marguerite).—Colour rich glossy orange-gold, with a dark disc surrounded by a black zone. Of the single Marguerite or Paris Daisy growth.

GARDEN ANNUALS Mixed

OUR WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

Over 30 varieties of Splendid Flowers which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season; very useful for ornamentation.

You cannot get better Seeds at any Price.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA BUSH. See Hunnemaniania.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy) Knipmutsje)

CHOICE MIXED.—A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth. The poppy-like flowers make a good border for any flower bed. Cut early in the morning before buds open, then the flowers will last some days.

Everlasting Flowers.

Used during the winter when flowers are scarce.
TO DRY: Cut before fully expanded, band in bunches for 8 to 10 days in a warm, dark, dry room.

For Varieties see

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

PHYSALIS (CHINESE LANTERN PLANT).

STATICE.

FLOSS FLOWER. See Ageratum.

FLOWERING SAGE. See Salvia.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

SEED SOWING.

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising seed for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed, and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:

1. Sowing seed too deeply or not covering sufficiently.
2. Allowing the surface soil to become too dry-caked.
3. Omitting to provide some sort of covering during hot weather.
4. Sowing when the soil is too cold or too wet to permit germination.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FREESIA.

CHOICE MIXED.—Well known for their delightful fragrance. Will bloom the first year from seed, if seeds are sown in flats and transplanted after the bulbs have formed.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

DOUBLE MIXED.—Good for beds, borders or cut flowers. Colours mainly red, gold or yellow. Large globular heads borne on long stems.

SINGLE PICTA MIXED.—Large heads of the Paris Daisy type. Many beautiful rich colours of the same hue as the above.

GERBERA. See *Barberton Daisy*.

GEUM (Nagelkruid).

Very showy flowers, hardy annuals with long stems. Free bloomers making excellent cut flowers.

GLADIOLUS (Zwaardlelie).

Important Note: Seeds must be well watered. Flowers form on long spikes often 3 to 6 blooms per spike. Every colour imaginable. Seeds free blooming and hardy. 1/- per packet.

GODETIA.

FINEST MIXED.—Especially suited to shady or partially shady positions. Suitable for low borders, and valuable as cut flowers. Easily grown from seed even in poor soil.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See *Pyrethum*.

GOMPHRENA (Everlasting) (Globe Amaranth).

A showy annual everlasting, with clover-like heads. Extensively used in winter bouquets, and for cut flowers. 1/- per packet.

GRANADILLA (Passion Fruit).

This creeper does exceedingly well in South Africa. Splendid for covering verandahs and arbours. The fruits are luscious and very delicious. Fast growing. Soak seeds for a day in warm water before sowing.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (Everlasting).

This flower is becoming very popular as a bedding or and bouquets. When dried they make a very fine decoration for the house.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) (Gipskruid).

ELEGANS.—Very small star-like flowers, borne in feathery sprays. Colour pure white. Used extensively for trimmings for bouquets, and flowers that cannot be cut readily with their own foliage. e.g. Carnations. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up the supply.

ROSEA.—Delicate rose coloured flowers similar to above.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

A trailing plant with ornamental succulent stems and foliage bespangled with sparkling ice-like crystals. Sow on dry banks or drooping over bold rock work.

HELIOTROPE (Zonnewende).

MIXED.—A very fragrant flower suitable for borders. Colour light blue to dark violet, very rapid grower. Will not stand frost, so is best planted every year.

HOLLYHOCK (Stokrose).

CHATER'S PRIZE DOUBLE.—Magnificent spikes crowded with peony-like flowers. No garden is complete without this stately tall and dignified flower. A tall group among shubbery or lining a wall produces a most picturesque effect.

NEW SINGLE MIXED.—Very large loosely formed flower of great diameter. Should be placed in positions in the garden similar to the above.

HUNNEMANIA (Bush Eschscholtzia).

Of the bush habit with silvery green, feathery foliage, bearing large cup-shaped flowers. Pure lemon yellow colour. Makes very fine cut flowers lasting several days.

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress).

This moss-like foliage or hedge plant retains a clear bright green shade until the frost turns it to a beautiful bronze-red. The plants grow easily in good soil.

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk).

For strength and growth this vine surpasses all others. Large green leaves afford excellent permanent shade. Colour relief is gained by rosy pea-shaped flowers. Thrives in the poorest soil. Soak seed 24 hours before planting. 1/- per packet.

LADY'S SLIPPER. See *Balsams*.

BLUE LACE FLOWER.

Colour clear sky-blue. The umbrella shaped blooms borne in clusters make very good cut flowers.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium) (Ridderspoor).

TALL MIXED.—Finely cut feathery foliage of soft green; flowers: long floral spikes of beautiful mixed colours. Splendid sown in clumps as borders or for massing. Fine cut flowers.

LAVENDER (Lavendel).

Entire plant bears a pleasant smell. Leaves used as seasoning; the small lavender blue flowers are dried for sachets. Grows in any soil.

LEPTOSYNE (Giant Yellow Marguerite).

Large daisy-like flowers. Splendid for cutting. Thrives in a sunny position and will bloom in 90 days, flowers lasting throughout the Season. 1/- per packet.

LINARIA (Vlasleeuwenbek).

MOROCANNA FINE MIXED.—Erect finely cut foliage, blossoms clustered on upright spikes. Resembles miniature snapdragons. Makes good cut flowers. Best grown in masses.

How can you expect beautiful flowers if you do not give them a square Meal
Use Nitrate of Soda.

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 2½ lbs. for | 2/- |
| 5 lbs. for | 3/- |
| 10 lbs. for | 4/6 |
| 25 lbs. for | 7/6 |

S.A. Seed Co.'s Fertilizers, Make Seeds Grow.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax) (Vlas).

RED.—Very brilliant red flowers. Dainty in appearance with slender foliage. Suitable for growing in masses in beds or low border. Saucer-shaped flowers with dark centres.

LOBELIA.

TALL MIXED.—Dainty flowers rather like tiny butterflies. Thrives under moist conditions; blooming for a long period. Grown for edging borders, giving a carpet effect.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LOVE IN A MIST. See Nigella.

LUPINS.

The foliage is a handsome green in the form of many lance-like rays about a common centre. The blossoms are pear shaped, compactly placed on erect tapering spikes. Sow in semi-shaded spots. Make wonderful cut flowers.

MIXED VARIETIES.—20 varieties are included in this mixture. No better mixture could be obtained. Very suitable for South African conditions.

TEXENSIS (Texas Blue Bonnet).—A wild flowering lupin from Texas. Particularly suited to dry situations.

MARGUERITES (Ox-Eye Daisy).

AURANTIACA (The Golden Marguerite).—See *Dimorphotecta*.

GIANT YELLOW.—See *Leptosyne*.

SHASTA DAISY.—A splendid hardy plant, bearing large white single blooms, with handsome yellow centres, on long stems. Good for borders, and cut flowers.

SINGLE DAISY.—Very pretty for cutting.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

These cannot be omitted from any garden. Late in the season, when other varieties are fading, they are still blooming.

DOUBLE AFRICAN.—Mellow colours, orange, yellow, maroon and striped. Tubular or quilled petals, splendid thick stems for cutting.

DOUBLE FRENCH.—Differs from "African" being more loosely formed and smaller bloomed. Overlapping petals of two colours finely blended.

LEGION OF HONOUR.—Flowers rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown. Fine single variety extensively used for edgings.

SCOTCH.—See *Calendula*.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. See Kochia.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

Very popular because of its fragrant flowers. More or less rampant plants; vigorous stems clothed in green leaves. Terminal shaped floral spikes. Modest colours. Sow broadcast.

GIANT PYRAMIDAL.—A tall growing variety, makes very good cut flowers.

GOLIATH.—Foliage rich green with bright red flowers; stalks tall and strong. Very good cut flowers.

GRANDIFLORA.—One of the most delicately scented of all flowers. Useful for cutting.

MACHET.—The best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. It is an "ever-bloomer," flowering at all seasons. Deliciously sweet-scented. Very good cut flowers.

MIMULUS.

MOSCHATUS.—See Musk Plant.

MINA LOBATA.

A valuable climber of luxuriant growth. Heart-shaped leaves, tubular flowers with projecting stamens, changing colour with growth from scarlet to brilliant orange, then to primrose.

MORNING GLORIES. See Convolvulus.

MOSS ROSE. See Portulaca.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabious.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus).

Perfume delicate musk. Chiefly a foliage plant, but it bears many small pale-yellow tubular flowers. 1/- per packet.

MYOSOTIS OR FORGET-ME-NOT (Vergeet-my-nie).

The forget-me-not is the most charming flower in any garden. Grows in the open, but prefers a shady moist spot.

BLUE.—Velvety leaves above which rise clusters of dainty wedgewood-blue blossoms in profusion.

PINK.—Description of flower same as above. Colour delicate pink.

MIXED FLOWER GARDEN.

Over 30 varieties of splendid flowers, which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season. Very useful for ornamentation.

NASTURTIUMS (O. I. Kers).

Are indispensable in any garden. They succeed in practically any soil and weather, and bloom continuously.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB.—Low growing bushy variety. They form symmetrical plants of uniform stature, well suited as edgings for borders, paths and roadways. Many gorgeous colours.

TALL OR CLIMBING.—These climbers or runners are seen to best advantage when covering a fence or trellis, or drooping over a wall or rockery.

You cannot have too many Nasturtiums.

NEMESIA.

This flower is becoming very popular as a bedding or edging plant.

MIXED.—Symmetrical bushy plants which throw up countless slender stalks. Crowned with dainty flowers, furnishing a mass of colour.

NEMOPHILA.

MIXED.—Of spreading growth, doing well in almost any conditions. Hairy divided leaves of bright green; saucer-shaped flowers. Very effective for beds or borders.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Sweet Tobacco).

Large graceful stems, slightly branched, rising above a mat of thick vivid green leaves, bearing clusters of gay flowers. The flowers normally open in the afternoon, exhaling a delicious perfume. 1/- per packet.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist).

The flowers are partly concealed by soft feathery foliage. Will grow in any garden soil from seed. A lovely variety.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. See Grasses.

PAINTED TONGUE. See Salpiglossis.

PANSY.

Our Great Speciality.

Our Pansies are all selected varieties. No better strains are obtainable anywhere.

20

Varieties offered

20

(Every variety recommended)

SEPARATE COLOURS and Mixed Colours.

Please state colour required when ordering.

PANSY CULTIVATION.—Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Well pulverised soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep, with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best

flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favourable, and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors Pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual, or biennial. 4 to 6 inches high.

PASSION FLOWER. See Granadilla.

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

CHOICE MIXED.—A perennial border blooming freely in the first season. Plant produces numerous upright stalks, possessing shiny green leaves, and spikes covered with tubular flowers.

PETUNIA.

One of the most useful flowers in the garden, can be used for borders, massing, window boxes or overhanging a terrace. A brilliant trailer.

MIXED LARGE FLOWERING.—Large trumpet shaped flowers on low spreading bushes. Petunias love the sun.

PHEASANT'S EYE. See Adonis.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flokies).

CHOICE MIXED.—Bushy plants carrying clusters of small disc-like five petaled flowers. Vivid colourings. Useful for massing in beds or in ribbon-like formation.

STAR MIXED.—Similar in habit and form to above, except in the shape of the flowers, which resemble perfect twinkling stars.

PHYSALLIS (Chinese Lantern).

Vivid orange yellow lantern-like flowers, on long stiff stems, eminently useful for cut flowers especially when dried. A perennial border.

PIN CUSHION FLOWER. See Scabious.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

POLYANTHUS. See Primrose.

POOR MAN'S ORCHID. See Schizanthus.

POPPY (Klaprose of Papaver).

Most varieties of Poppies do not generally make good cut flowers.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Supplies a glorious riot of colour in the garden. Bold double blooms, deeply cut and fringed.

FANCY.—A novelty mixture of our own. Well worth trying. Very showy, will make a grand display.

ICELAND (Nudicaule).—A hardy type of poppy, tuft of finely cut leaves at base of plant, above which rises a long succession of bare wiry stems, bearing terminal cup-shaped flowers. Good for cutting.

RHOEAS.—An exceedingly popular flower.

SHIRLEY.—Slender and delightfully graceful stems with silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, nodding in the slightest breeze. Perfect massing plant.

TULIP.—Colour: glowing and dazzling scarlet; shape of flowers, cup and saucer; long slender stems.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose) (Vijgies).

SUPERB MIXED.—Thrives in a sunny, dry spot, where most other flowers would die. Rampant habit, very fleshy stems, quilled-shaped leaves, rose-like double flowers, or cup-shaped single flowers. Unuseful for edgings.

POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.

PRIMROSE (Primula).

ENGLISH YELLOW.—Known as the "True English Primrose." The fragrant yellow flowers nestle in rich foliage.

PRIMULA. See Primrose.

PYRETHRUM or GOLDEN FEATHER.

AUREUM.—A golden leaved ornamental bedding plant. Also used extensively for edgings.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup).

GIANT FRENCH MIXED.—Very popular bulbous plants, admired for their many colours. Used extensively for massing or borders.

ROSA POLYANTHA (Dwarf or Baby Roses).

CHOICE MIXED.—Dwarf compact bushes; flowers borne in clusters. Hardy type blooming year after year.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).

CHOICE MIXED.—From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks, which bear large velvety lily-like flowers.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

Unrivalled in masses or as low hedges. Salvias are perennial but should be treated as annuals to obtain the best results.

SPLENDENS.—This vigorous scarlet sage is a large flowered early strain. Useful for bold masses in any position in the garden.

"Salvia Loves the Sun."

BLUE.—Less showy than the scarlet variety, but for beauty of colouring or as cut flowers, are very desirable.

MIXED.—Blue and Red.

SCABIOUS (Pin Cushion Flower).

(Dutch—Scabiosen).

TALL DOUBLE MIXED.—Tall wiry stalks bearing tubular florets with dome-shaped centres. Very fragrant and prolific. Often called "Mourning Bride."

SCARLET FLAX. See Linum.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

A climbing ornamental vine; the curved green pods are desirable for table use.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid).

Bushy plants covered with dainty orchid-like blossoms. Seed germinates readily and blooms quickly. Fine for picking.

SEA DAHLIA. See Leptosyne.

SEA LAVENDER. See Statice.

SHASTA DAISY. See Marguerite.

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STATICE (Everlasting). See Lavender.

An everlasting of unusual beauty easily grown, used for borders and cut flowers, both when green and dried. Thrives in the sun, in poor soil and little moisture.

ALL COLOURS STOCKED.—Yellow, Blue, Pink, Mixed.

STOCKS (Dutch—Voliere).

One of our Specialities.

Ten Weeks.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Sweet fragrance is one of the great attractions of Stocks. The plants are of neat habit, bearing handsome spikes of double rosette-like blossoms on fine stems. Many vivid tones and soft shades.

SINGLE MIXED.—Fine single flowers, description similar to above. Excellent for bedding or edging.

WHITE.—A very fine strain of snow white sweet smelling flowers.

BROMPTON MIXED.—A strong growing Stock of fine branching habit.

VIRGINIA MIXED.—Dwarf annuals, with bright floriferous flowers. Fine for edgings.

GIANT NICE OR BEAUTY STOCKS.

These are our special varieties. 1/- per packet.

ALMOND BLOSSOM.—Large and fragrant smelling; colour white suffused carmine-rose.

BEAUTY OF NICE.—Developed on the French Riviera, as early as the 10 Weeks class. The plants are pyramidal in shape, with fine side spikes as well as the central spike. Excellent for cutting.

BELLA DONNA.—Very attractive spikes of lavender colour.

COMOLDOLI.—Dark violet. A very beautiful variety.

ETINCELAUTE.—Scarlet. Gives a bright warm tone to any bed of Stocks.

FAIRY QUEEN.—Colour dark blue. Not showy, but distinct and attractive.

"GOLDEN CITY" MIXTURE.—The speciality of specialities. A mixture highly recommended by us. Very beautiful colours and large double spikes of blooms.

MONTE CARLO.—Canary-yellow colour. This variety is unsurpassed for cut flowers.

PRINCESS ALICE.—Pure white, very fine and delicate. This is a special strain.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—A market special; making very fine cut flowers. Colour clear Chamois-rose.

SNOWFLAKE.—Snow white flowers of large size. Excellent for cutting.

SOUVENIR DE MONACO.—Brilliant crimson colour. A very fine strain.

STOCKESIA.

A showy hardy perennial, producing an abundance of handsome lavender flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1/- per packet.

STRAW FLOWERS.

See Statice
Gomphrena.
Ornamental Grasses.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).

DOUBLE.—Stately tall variety, carrying large double, bright, golden-yellow flowers.

MINATURE.—Very popular flowers with petals beautifully twisted. A large range of colour in each head.

SWEET WILLIAM.

In clumps among shubbery or as permanent borders. These hardy plants look like little Pinks.

DOUBLE MIXED.—Fine double disc-like flowers, gaily coloured and marked. Long period of blooming.

SINGLE MIXED.—Single petals. Description same as for double. More showy, but shorter flowering period.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET. See Lupin.

TRANSVAAL DAISY. See Barberton Daisy.

VERBENA.

Popular dwarf creeping plants, dark green foliage, bright star-shaped blossoms, with rounded petals. Flowers from seed. Although half-hardy, should be treated as an annual.

MAMMOTH MIXED.—A superb blend of popular varieties.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies).

One of the finest plants for edging the permanent border, or for rock garden. Persistent bloomers, if the wilted flowers are kept nipped off. Very like a small flowered pansy.

VIOLET.

LARGE FLOWERED.—A popular sweet-scented plant. Does well in moist shaded positions. Seed germinates slowly, soak for two days in warm water before planting.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS. See Stocks.

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).

A showy annual. Dainty neat tufted plants, pale green leaves, terminal flowers on long stems like small wild roses. Very effective in clumps.

WHEN TO ORDER SEEDS.

FLOWERS.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| JULY and AUGUST | ... | ... | Order Annuals, for Summer Flowers |
| SEPTEMBER to NOVEMBER | ... | ... | Order all Perennials |
| DECEMBER and JANUARY | ... | ... | Order Annuals for Autumn Flowers |
| FEBRUARY and MARCH | ... | ... | Order Annuals, for Winter Flowers |
| APRIL | ... | ... | Order Annuals, for Spring Flowers |

The Raising of Flowers from Seed in South Africa presents considerable difficulty to those who have not studied the problem, but is quite easy when once the few underlying principles have been grasped.

Keep Seeds Moist.—It is imperative to remember that Seeds must never be allowed to become dry, once they have been planted.

Shading is Necessary.—It is impossible in practice to keep seeds moist if they are exposed to our fierce sun. Shading is, therefore, necessary. In any case seeds germinate better in the shade.

Light is Essential.—Once the seedlings come through the ground, it is absolutely essential they should get as much light as possible, as otherwise they will become weak and stalky and will never make strong, sturdy plants. The direct rays of the sun only should, therefore be excluded.

Provided the foregoing Three Essentials are carefully attended to, success is assured.

SWEET PEAS (Dutch—Pronkertjies).

"Thirty thousand packets sold last year."

ONLY MIXED VARIETIES STOCKED.

Over 25 strains used in our Special Mixtures of Sweet Peas.

Our Great Speciality.

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Imperialis).

MIXED COLOURS.—A beautiful variety with lacinated petals, tightly held by the calyx. Delicately scented. Last well. Long stems, very good cut flowers.

WALLFLOWER.

A type of Stock. Will bloom exceptionally well in pots indoors.

SINGLE MIXED.—Stocky plants, throwing up erect stalks, with open spikes of 4 petaled single flowers.

SWEET SCENTED DOUBLE.—Usually produces a single vigorous stalk; dark green leaves, with a handsome spike densely set with double flowers.

WIND FLOWER. See Anemone.

ZINNIA.

Zinnias love hot weather, appreciate rich well fertilized soil and need a moderate amount of water.

Such growing conditions produce lusty robust blooms,

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

which flower for many weeks. Very suitable for cut flowers.

CURLED AND CRESTED.—Plants covered with large double blooms. The petals are all curled, crested and twisted. Make a very attractive and fantastic show.

GIANT DOUBLE MIXED.—In habit plants are tall, branching and vigorous. The large blooms appear to be shingled, the petals being in such symmetrical order. This Zinnia will give splendid satisfaction.

ROBUSTA.—A very popular variety doing exceptionally well in South Africa. Makes fine cut flowers and is the general utility Zinnia.

WISTARIA.

A perennial climber of luxuriant growth, producing long drooping grape-like violet flowers. Very sweet smelling. Soak seeds in warm water two days before sowing. 1/- per packet.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

50 Varieties in one Packet 50

**A REAL NOVELTY.
A RIOT OF COLOUR.**

HOW CAN YOU EXPECT BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

If you do not give them a Square Meal.
Use Nitrate of Soda.

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|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2½ lbs. for | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2/- |
| 5 lbs. for | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3/- |
| 10 lbs. for | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4/6 |
| 25 lbs. for | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7/6 |

S.A. SEED CO.'S FERTILIZERS MAKE SEEDS GROW.

FOR CONVENIENCE OF HOME GARDENERS.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Containing Seeds of the best quality and of the most popular varieties, and will produce an abundant supply of blooms.

Post Free to any part of South Africa.

“ A ” Price **4/6**
 Post Free.

A choice assortment of 12 varieties of Summer Flowers, containing Aster, Balsam, Carnation, Candy-tuft, Cornflower, Cosmos, Daisies, Mignonette, Pansies, Phlox, Sweet Peas and Verbena.

“ B ” Price **7/6**
 Post Free.

Twenty-five varieties of Summer Flowers, including the preceding, and Dahlia, Dianthus (Pinks), Gaillardia, Nasturtium, Snapdragon, Convolvulus, Zinnia, Wallflower, Calendula, Calliopsis, Canterbury Bells, Clarkia and Dephinium.

“ C ” Price **14/6**
 Post Free.

Fifty varieties of Summer Flowers, including the preceding, and Chrysanthemum, Eschscholtzia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Poppy, Sunflower, Forget-me-not, Foxglove, Gypsophila, Lobelia, Love-Lies-Bleeding, Lupins, Marigold, Nigella, Petunia, Penstemon, Portulaca, Polyanthus, Salvia, Stocks, Sweet Sultan, Violets, Sweet William, Viscaria, Viola.

Cash with Order only.

Postage Outside Union, add 6d. on “ A ”; 1/- on “ B ”; 1/6 on “ C.”

| | | | | |
|---|---|--------|------|--|
| Choice Collection of Flower Seeds. | 12 Packets for | | 4/6 | Nett cash with Order, Post Free, to any part of the Union. Outside Union 6d., 1/- and 1/6 extra for postage respec- tively. |
| | 25 Packets for | | 8/6 | |
| | YOUR OWN SELECTION. 50 Packets for | | 16/- | |

MONTHLY SOWING CALENDAR for Vegetables and Flowers


Showing what Seeds can be sown in each month from January to December under normal circumstances in the "Transvaal," the "Orange Free State," and the uplands of the "Cape Province."—In the "Coast Districts," the "Low Country" and "Rhodesia," being a fortnight to a month in advance, sowings may be started earlier, respectively, and carried on longer. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable seeds immediately the favourable opportunity arrives.

JANUARY

FRENCH BEANS—Plant largely.
RUNNER BEANS—Plant largely.
BEET—Sow largely.
BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a medium crop.
BROCCOLI—Sow largely.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few.
CABBAGE—Sow largely.
CARROTS—Sow a medium crop
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely.
CELERY—Finish sowing.

CUCUMBER—Make a final small sowing.
SWEET CORN—Finish planting.
HERBS—Sow in tins or seed-bed.
KOHL RABI—Sow largely.
LEEKS—Sow a few under shade.
LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain.
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
ONION—Sow a few salad or green onions.
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins.
PARSNIP—Continue sowing.

PEAS—Make a good sowing.
RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place.
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow largely.
SALSIFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few.
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety and Spinach Beet.
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a final small sowing.
TURNIP—Sow largely.


 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Protect the seed-beds from the sun by using shade frames. Keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe often.

FLOWERS.—This being generally a very hot month, it is advisable to sow seeds in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds, or, better still, in tins or boxes placed under a canvas frame. On dull days the covering should be removed altogether. Most of the following will bloom during the winter and early spring months. Sow:—

*Alyssum
Amaranthus
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Asters
Balsam
Bellis Perennis
(double Daisy)
*Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnations
*Clarkia
*Climanthus Dampieri
Cobaea
*Cornflower
Cosmos

Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
*Hunnemannia
*Larkspur
*Linum
Lobelia (in tins)
*Lupinus
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold

*Mignonette
*Nasturtium
*Nigella
Pansy
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Portulaca
Salpiglossis
Scabious
Stocks
*Sunflower
Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnias


 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primrose.

FEBRUARY

RUNNER BEANS—Finish planting.
FRENCH BEANS—Finish planting.
BORECOLE OR KALE—Sow largely.
BEET—Sow largely.
BROCCOLI—Finish sowing.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely.
CABBAGE—Continue sowing.
CARROTS—Sow a full crop.
CAULIFLOWER—Finish sowing.

ENDIVE—Make a good sowing.
HERBS—Sow in tins or seed-bed.
KOHL RABI—Sow largely.
LEEKS—Sow a few.
LETTUCE—Continue sowing where to remain.
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
ONION—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing

PARSLEY—Sow largely.
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing.
PEAS—Sow largely.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.
SALSIFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few.
SPINACH and SPINACH BEET—Sow a few.
TURNIPS—Sow largely.


 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Do not forget to protect the seed-beds by using canvas shades, and keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe frequently.

FLOWERS.—This is the first month of autumn, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. Make also good use of your canvas frames. Sow:—

Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
(double Daisy)
*Calendula
*Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnations
*Clarkia
Cobaea
Convolvulus
*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)

*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Gaillardia
Godetia
Golden Feather
*Gypsophila
Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
*Hunnemannia
*Larkspur
*Linum
Lobelia (in tins)
*Lupinus
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
*Mignonette
*Nasturtium

Nicotiana
Pansy
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Portulaca
Ranunculus
Salpiglossis
Scabious
Stocks
*Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Verbena
Violets (in tins)
Wallflower

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria and Primrose. If it rains advantage must be taken to transplant any seedlings ready from previous sowings. Keep the surface of the soil well mulched.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

MARCH

BEET—Make a good sowing.
BORECOLE OR KALE—Sow a medium crop.
BROAD BEANS—Sow a few.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Finish sowing.
CABBAGE—Finish sowing.
CARROTS—Sow for a succession crop.
ENDIVE—Sow largely.

HERBS—Finish sowing.
KOHL RABI—Make a medium sowing.
LEEKs—Sow largely.
LETTUCE—Continue sowing.
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
ONION—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing.

PARSLEY—Make a good sowing.
PARSNIP—Sow for succession.
PEAS—Sow a medium crop.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.
SPINACH—Sow largely.
TURNIP—Sow largely.

 Plant out from seed-beds—Broccoli, Borecole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and all the seeds recommended should be sown as soon as possible, as they germinate much quicker when the soil is still warm, and give the seedlings a chance to make a bold display. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any that are tender are better sown under the canvas shade, even now, as they are so much better under control. Sow:—

Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
(double Daisy)
*Calendula
Calliopsis


*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
*Clarkia
*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not

Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
Godetia
Golden Feather
*Gypsophila
Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
*Hunnemannia
*Larkspur

Linaria
Lobelia (in tins)
*Lupins
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
*Mignonette
Musk
*Nasturtium
Nemesia

Nicotiana
*Nigella
Pansy
Pentstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Primula (in tins)
Ranunculus
Salpiglossis

Scabious
Schizanthus
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Violets (in tins)
Virginian Stocks
Wallflower

 Thin out and transplant.

APRIL

BORECOLE OR KALE—Finish sowing.
BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing.
BEET—Finish sowing.
ENDIVE—Finish sowing.
LEEKs—Finish sowing.

LETTUCE—Sow for a succession.
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
ONION—Finish sowing a few.
PARSLEY—Finish sowing.

PARSNIP—Finish sowing.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
SPINACH—Sow a medium crop.
TURNIP—Finish sowing.

 Plant out Borecole, Cabbage, Celery, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—This is the last month of autumn, and, if not already done, sowing should not be further delayed, as the cold weather, which will soon be upon us, will retard their growth. The canvas frame is now not only useful for shading purposes but is also a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when it is fine, replacing it at night. Sow:—

Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
(double Daisy)
*Calendula
Calliopsis


*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
*Clarkia
*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not

Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
Godetia
Golden Feather
*Gypsophila

Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
*Hunnemannia
*Larkspur
*Lupins
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
*Mignonette

*Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Pansy
Pentstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Primula (in tins)
Ranunculus

Salpiglossis
Scabious
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Violets (in tins)
Virginian Stocks
Wallflower

 Continue to plant out seedlings from previous sowings.

MAY

BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing.
LETTUCE—Sow under protection.

MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

SPINACH—Sow a few.

 Divide and replant Herbs, Horse Radish, etc. Transplant Cabbage, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Dig, manure, and trench your garden. Destroy all refuse from past crops.

FLOWERS.—Although we are entering the cold season, many of the hardier varieties may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. As early frost must be expected this month, it is advisable to sow in a glass or a canvas frame placed in a warm position. Very hardy and strong-growing plants can however be sown out of doors. Sow:—

*Alyssum
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
(double Daisy)
*Calendula
Calliopsis
*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
*Clarkia
*Cornflower

Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove

*Gypsophila
*Larkspur
*Lupins
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
*Mignonette

*Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Pansy
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy

Primula (in tins)
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Stocks
Verbena
Wallflower

JUNE

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop.
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection.

MUSTARD AND CRESS—Continue sowing.
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation.

 Make sowings under protection. Plant Herbs, Onions, Leeks, etc. Have a thorough clean up of your garden, and dig, manure, and trench same.

FLOWERS.—As this is normally a very cold month and no warmth in the soil, only those possessing a glass house, a hot-bed, or a cold frame, should attempt to raise seeds except the very hardiest sorts. The garden should be thoroughly manured and dug over for the coming season. Sow, under protection:—

Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Bellis Perennis
(double Daisy)
*Calendula
*Candytuft
*Cornflower

Delphinium
*Eschscholtzia

Hollyhock
*Larkspur

*Lupins
Pansy

Sweet Peas
Verbena

 Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.


Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

JULY

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop.
CABBAGE—Sow a few.
LEEKs—Sow a few under protection.
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection.

MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins.
PEAS—Sow largely.
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

RHUBARB—Sow a few in a frame.
SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation.
TOMATOES—Sow a few in a frame.
TURNIP—Sow a few.

 Protect your seed-beds by canvas shades. Plant out Leeks, etc.

FLOWERS.—As the weather will not be favourable for sowing out of doors for another month, it will be advisable to do all preparatory work possible in the garden to receive new plants next month and later. The following may be sown if protection can be given:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) | Carnation | Golden Feather | Marguerite | Pentstemon | *Sweet Sultan |
| *Candytuft | Delphinium | Hollyhock | (Shasta Daisy) | Phlox | Sweet William |
| Canna | Dianthus (Pinks) | *Hunemannia | Marigold | Salpiglossis | Violets (in tins) |
| Canterbury Bells | *Eschscholtzia | *Larkspur | Nicotiana | Salvia | Verbena |
| | Foxglove | Lobelia (in tins) | Pansy | Sweet Peas | |
| | | | Petunia (in tins) | | |


 Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

AUGUST

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in a frame.
BROAD BEANS—Finish sowing a few.
BEET—Make a good sowing.
FRENCH BEANS—A few may be sown towards the end of the month in a warm locality.
CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.
CAPSICUM—Sow a few in a frame.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few.
CARROT—Sow a medium crop.
CELERY.—Make a small sowing in tins and protect carefully.
CHERVIL—Sow a few.

CHICORY—Sow a medium crop.
CUCUMBER—Make a small sowing in a frame for planting out early.
ENDIVE—Sow a few.
HERBS—Sow largely all kinds under protection.
KOHL RABI—Sow a few.
LEEKs—Sow a medium crop.
LETTUCE—Sow largely, under protection.
MELONS—Sow a few along with Cucumbers in a frame.
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
ONION—Sow largely.

PARSLEY—Sow a small crop.
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing.
PEAS—Sow largely.
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a frame.
RADISH—Sow largely.
RHUBARB—Make a small sowing.
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow a few.
SPINACH—Sow largely.
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a few in a frame.
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow a few.
TOMATO—Sow in tins under protection.
TURNIP—Make a good sowing.

 Make good use of your shade frames for raising all kinds of Vegetables and Salads which are inconvenient to transplant and cannot therefore be raised in tins or boxes. Plant Potatoes. Transplant Onions, Rhubarb, Leeks, etc.

FLOWERS.—This month ushers in the spring season, and the increasing warmth will greatly accelerate growth. If weather permits we advise a full sowing of all hardy annuals in open border, and more tender varieties in tins under protection. Sow:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Adonis | *Candytuft | Dianthus (Pinks) | *Heliotrope (in tins) | *Mignonette | Pyrethrum |
| Ageratum | Canna | Dimorphotheca | Hollyhock | Mina Lobata | Salpiglossis |
| *Alyssum | Carnation | *Eschscholtzia | *Hunemannia | *Nasturtium | Salvia |
| Antirrhinum | Chinese Lantern | Forget-me-not | Ice Plant | Nemesia | Scabious |
| Aquilegia | Chrysanthemum | Foxglove | Kudzu Vine | Nicotiana | Schizanthus |
| Arctotis | *Clarkia | Freelias | Kochia | *Nigella | Statice |
| Aster | Cobaea | Gaillardia | *Larkspur | *Ornamental Grasses | *Sunflower |
| Barberson Daisy | Convolvulus | Geum | Linaria | Pansy | Sweet Peas |
| Bellis Perennis | *Cornflower | Gladiolus | *Linum | Pentstemon | *Sweet Sultan |
| (double Daisy) | Cosmos | Godetia | Lobelia (in tins) | Petunia (in tins) | Sweet William |
| *Calendula | Cockscomb | Golden Feather | *Lupins | Phlox | Verbena |
| Calliopsis | Dahlia | Granadilla | Marguerite | *Poppy | Violets (in tins) |
| Canary Vine | Delphinium | Gypsophila | Marigold | Portulaca | Wistaria |

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Primula, etc. Protect your seed-beds against frost and high winds.

SEPTEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow largely.
ASPARAGUS—Sow largely.
FRENCH BEANS—Sow a medium crop.
RUNNER BEANS—Sow a medium crop.
BEET—Make a good sowing.
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow largely.
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins; protect.
CARROT—Sow a full crop.
CELERY.—Sow largely in tins.
CHICORY—Sow a full crop.
SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow a few late in the month.
CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop. and protect

EGG PLANT—Make small sowing in frame.
ENDIVE—Make a small sowing.
HERBS—Sow all kinds.
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop.
LEEKs—Sow a full crop.
LETTUCE—Sow largely.
MELONS—Sow medium crop and protect.
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
OKRA—Sow a few.
ONION—Make a good sowing.
PARSLEY—Sow a full crop.
PARSNIP—Sow a medium crop.
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a protected place.

PEAS—A few may still be chanced in a cool and shady place.
RADISH—Sow for a succession.
RHUBARB—Sow largely.
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow largely.
SPINACH—Sow largely.
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a small sowing in a protected place.
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow largely.
TOMATO—Sow largely.
TURNIP—Sow a medium crop.

 Make good use of canvas shades. Water and hoe frequently. Transplant Celery, Rhubarb, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—This is considered the best month to sow half-hardy annuals as frosts by this time are practically over. Thin out any seedlings which may have germinated too thickly. Mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals, as it will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture. Sow:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Adonis | Canna | Dimorphotheca | *Hunemannia | *Nasturtium | Scabious |
| Ageratum | Carnation | *Eschscholtzia | Ice Plant | Nemesia | Schizanthus |
| *Alyssum | Chinese Lantern | Forget-me-not | Jap Kudzu Vine | Nicotiana | Statice |
| Amaranthus | Chrysanthemum | Foxglove | Kochia | *Nigella | *Sunflower |
| Antirrhinum | *Clarkia | Freelias | *Larkspur | *Ornamental Grasses | *Sweet Sultan |
| Aquilegia | *Cianthus | Gaillardia | Linaria | Pansy | Sweet William |
| Arctotis | Cobaea | Geum | *Linum | Pentstemon | Verbena |
| Asters | Convolvulus | Gladiolus | Lobelia (in tins) | Petunia (in tins) | Violets (in tins) |
| Balsam | *Cornflower | Godetia | *Lupins | Phlox | Wistaria |
| Barberson Daisy | Cosmos | Golden Feather | Marguerite | *Poppy | Zinnia |
| *Calendula | Cockscomb | *Gypsophila | (Shasta Daisy) | Portulaca | |
| Calliopsis | Dahlia | Granadilla | Marigold | Pyrethrum | |
| Canary Creeper | Delphinium | *Heliotrope (in tins) | Mina Lobata | Salpiglossis | |
| *Candytuft | Dianthus (Pinks) | Hollyhock | *Mignonette | Salvia | |

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cyclamen, etc.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

OCTOBER


ARTICHOKE—Sow a medium crop.
 ASPARAGUS—Sow a medium crop.
 FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.
 RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.
 BEET—Sow a full crop.
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a full crop.
 CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins.
 CARROT—Make a good sowing.
 CELERY—Continue sowing in tins.
 CHERVIL—Continue sowing.
 CHICORY—Make a good sowing.
 SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely.

CUCUMBER—Sow largely.
 EGG PLANT—Sow largely in tins.
 HERBS—Sow all varieties.
 KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop.
 LEEK—Finish sowing.
 LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain.
 MELONS—Sow largely.
 MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
 OKRA—Sow largely.
 ONION—Finish sowing.
 PARSLEY—Sow a few.

PUMPKIN—Make a good sowing.
 RADISH—Sow for a continuation.
 RHUBARB—Sow a medium crop.
 SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Finish sowing.
 SPINACH—Finish sowing ordinary and start sowing New Zealand variety.
 SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely.
 SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow largely.
 TOMATO—Sow largely.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently. Plant out from seed-beds—Cucumber, Melons, Marrows, Tomatoes, Parsley, Onions, etc.

FLOWERS.—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with some good rains we can still sow most of the hardy annuals with good prospects of success. Sow all descriptions of flower seeds as recommended for SEPTEMBER.


 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Cyclamen, Cineraria, Primrose, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather.

NOVEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in tins.
 ASPARAGUS—Sow a few.
 FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.
 RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.
 BEET—Sow a medium crop.
 BROCCOLI—Sow a medium crop.
 CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few.
 CAPSICUM—Finish sowing.
 CARROT—Sow a medium crop.
 CAULIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop.
 CELERY—Sow a few in tins.

CHERVIL—Finish sowing.
 SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely.
 CUCUMBER—Sow a full crop.
 HERBS—Sow all kinds.
 KOHL RABI—Sow a few.
 LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain.
 MELONS—Finish sowing.
 MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
 OKRA—Finish sowing.
 ONION—A few salad onions may be sown.

PARSLEY—Sow a few.
 PUMPKIN—Sow largely.
 RADISH—Sow for succession in a shady place.
 RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.
 RHUBARB—Finish sowing.
 SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety.
 SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—Sow largely.
 SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely.
 TOMATO—Sow for succession.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Capsicum, Egg Plant, Parsley, Tomatoes, etc.

FLOWERS.—Only a limited amount of sowing can be done this month, but all the following will do well provided they are kept well watered. If sown in the open ground, cover the soil with a little stable litter to keep it cool. Germination will be more certain if this is done. Sow:—

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Adonis | *Calendula | Dianthus (Pinks) | Kochia | *Nasturtium | Salpiglossis |
| Ageratum | *Calliopsis | Dimorphotheca | *Larkspur | Nemesia | Salvia |
| *Alyssum | Carnation | *Eschscholtzia | *Linum | *Nigella | Scabiosa |
| *Amaranthus | Chrysanthemum | Foxglove | Lobelia (in tins) | Fansy | *Sunflower |
| Antirrhinum | *Cianthus | Gaillardia | *Lupins | Pentstemon | *Sweet Sultan |
| (Snapdragon) | Cockscomb | *Godetia | Marguerite | Petunia (in tins) | Sweet William |
| Aquilegia | *Gypsophila | (Shasta Daisy) | Marigold | Phlox | Verbena |
| Asters | *Cornflower | Heliotrope (in tins) | *Mignonette | *Poppy | Violet (in tins) |
| Balsam | *Cosmos | Hollyhock | Mina Lobata | Portulaca | Zinnia |
| Barberson Daisy | Dahlia | Ice Plant | | Pyrethrum | |

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primula, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather.

DECEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Finish sowing.
 ASPARAGUS—Finish sowing.
 FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.
 RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.
 BEET—Sow for a succession.
 BROCCOLI—Sow largely.
 CABBAGE—Sow largely.
 CARROT—Continue sowing a few.
 CAULIFLOWER—Sow a full crop.
 CELERY—Sow a few in tins.

SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Continue sowing.
 CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop.
 HERBS—Sow all kinds.
 KOHL RABI—Sow a few.
 LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain.
 MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.
 PARSLEY—Sow a few.
 PARSNIP—Sow largely.

PUMPKIN—Finish sowing.
 RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place.
 RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.
 SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety.
 SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—Sow a medium crop.
 SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a medium crop.
 TOMATO—Make a final sowing.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicum, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—Generally a hot and dry month, during which scarcely anything in the way of sowing can be done unless there is rain. Water freely if necessary. If not previously done, give the ground a good mulching. This retards evaporation from the soil, besides stimulating the plants and keeping the roots cool. Sow:—

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Adonis | Barberson Daisy | *Cosmos | Hollyhock | *Nasturtium | Salpiglossis |
| Ageratum | *Calendula | Dianthus (Pinks) | Ice Plant | *Nigella | Scabiosa |
| *Alyssum | *Calliopsis | *Eschscholtzia | Kochia | Pentstemon | Stocks |
| *Amaranthus | Chrysanthemum | Foxglove | *Larkspur | Petunia (in tins) | *Sunflower |
| Antirrhinum | *Clarkia | Freesias | Lobelia (in tins) | *Poppy | *Sweet Sultan |
| (Snapdragon) | *Cianthus | Gaillardia | *Lupins | Phlox | Sweet William |
| Aquilegia | Cockscomb | *Godetia | Marigold | *Portulaca | Verbena |
| Asters | *Convolvulus | Golden Feather | *Mignonette | Pyrethrum | Zinnia |
| Balsam | *Cornflower | *Gypsophila | | | |

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primula, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

CANCELLING ALL PREVIOUS PRICE LISTS.

(Special List for Storekeepers and Market Gardeners).

Prices Strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

PEAS AND BEANS.

For Varieties see General List.

| PEAS— | | | | | lb. | 10 lbs. and over. | 50 lbs. and over. | Bag lots 200 lbs. |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Imported | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/3 | 1/1 | 10d. | 9d. |
| Colonial Grown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/- | 10d. | 7d. | 6d. |

For Varieties see General List.

| BEANS— | | | | | lb. | 10 lbs. and over. | 50 lbs. and over. | Bag lots 200 lbs. |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Broad Imported | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/3 | 1/- | 10d. | 9d. |
| Runner Imported | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/1 | 1/- |
| Dwarf Imported | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/1 | 1/- |
| (Dwarf Beans include Canadian Wonder, Red Valentine, Victory, Afrikander, Stringless Green Pod, etc.) | | | | | | | | |
| Colonial Grown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/- | 10d. | 7d. | 6d. |

Imported Seed cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

Rates of Postage for **Colonial Grown** Peas and Beans are as follows:—

Rates given hereunder for **AGRICULTURAL POST** apply **ONLY** to **SOUTH AFRICAN Grown Seeds**, sent to places **WITHIN THE UNION**.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Not exceeding | 1 1/4 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3d. |
| " | 3 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6d. |
| " | 6 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8d. |
| " | 9 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10d. |
| " | 11 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1/- |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Agricultural Parcels addressed to Bechuanaland Protectorate (excepting Kasane, Maun and Ghanzi) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Not exceeding 3 lb. | ... | ... | ... | 1/- |
| | | | | | | Not exceeding 7 lb. | ... | ... | ... | 1/6 |
| | | | | | | Not exceeding 11 lb. | ... | ... | ... | 2/- |

THERE IS NO AGRICULTURAL POST TO SWAZILAND, SOUTH-WEST AFRICA, RHODESIA OR PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

When an odd pound is ordered **GROSS WEIGHT** (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control, it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots, that, **notwithstanding any Statute or Rule of Law to the contrary, we shall not be responsible for results**, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once.

No long wait when you order it.

No short weight when you get it.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK—(Continued).

NOTE.—Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. supplied at $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. rates, nor less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. supplied at 1 lb. rates.

(Special List for Storekeepers and Market Gardeners).

Prices strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

| | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. | | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | lb. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| Artichoke | 5/- | 18/- | Linseed | 6d. | 1/- |
| Asparagus | 1/9 | 5/- | Marrow, Vegetable | 2/- | 6/- |
| Beet | 1/6 | 3/6 | Mealies, Bread | 6d. | 1/- |
| Borecole | 1/6 | 3/6 | Mealies, Sweet Corn American | 6d. | 1/- |
| Bringal | 5/- | 17/6 | Mealies, Burlington Hybrid | 6d. | 1/- |
| Broccoli | 4/3 | 15/- | Melon, Sweet | 2/9 | 8/6 |
| Brussels Sprouts | 2/- | 6/- | Melon, Water | 2/- | 6/- |
| Cabbage | 2/6 | 8/- | Mustard | 9d. | 1/3 |
| Cabbage, Cape Spitz | 3/9 | 12/6 | Okra, per oz. 2/6 | — | — |
| Cape Gooseberry | 5/- | 17/6 | Onions | 3/- | 10/- |
| Capsicum | 3/9 | 12/6 | Parsley, Curled | 1/6 | 3/6 |
| Carrot | 1/6 | 4/- | Parsley, Plain | 1/- | 2/6 |
| Cauliflower | 4/3 | 15/- | Parsnip | 1/- | 2/6 |
| Celery | 3/9 | 12/6 | Paw Paw, per oz. 3/6 | 12/- | 40/- |
| Celery, Soup | 2/6 | 7/6 | Pepper | 3/9 | 12/6 |
| Chervil | 3/- | 10/- | Pumpkin, Iron Bark and Boer | 1/6 | 4/- |
| Chicken Lettuce | 3/3 | 10/6 | Pumpkin, Other varieties | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Chicory | 1/6 | 3/6 | Pumpkin, Mixed | 9d. | 2/- |
| Chili | 3/9 | 12/6 | Rhubarb | 2/6 | 8/- |
| Corn Salad | 1/- | 3/- | Radish | 1/- | 3/- |
| Corn, Sweet American | 6d. | 1/- | Salsify | 5/- | 17/6 |
| Cress, Curled | 1/- | 2/6 | Scorzenera | 5/- | 17/6 |
| Cress, Water per oz. 2/6 | 5/9 | 21/- | Shallots, per oz. 3/- | — | — |
| Cucumber | 2/6 | 7/6 | Sorrel, per oz. 1/- | — | — |
| Egg Plant | 5/- | 17/6 | Soup Celery | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Endive | 2/9 | 8/6 | Spinach | 9d. | 2/- |
| Goosebery, Cape | 5/- | 17/6 | Spinach Beet | 9d. | 2/- |
| Gumbo, per oz. 2/6 | — | — | Swiss Chard | 1/- | 2/6 |
| Herbs, per oz. 1/- | — | — | Squash, Hubbard | 2/6 | 7/6 |
| Thyme, per oz. 3/- | — | — | Squash, Vegetable Marrow | 2/- | 6/- |
| Hubbard Squash | 2/6 | 7/6 | Squash, Scalloped | 2/- | 6/- |
| Kale, Scotch | 1/6 | 3/6 | Sweet Corn American | 6d. | 1/- |
| Kohl Rabi | 1/9 | 5/- | Thyme, per oz. 3/- | — | — |
| Knol Kool | 1/9 | 5/- | Tobacco, per oz. 2/6 | 7/6 | 25/- |
| Leek | 2/- | 6/- | Turnips, Garden | 1/3 | 3/- |
| Lentils | 6d. | 1/- | Tomatoes, per oz. 2/- | 6/- | 20/- |
| Lettuce | 2/9 | 8/6 | Vegetable Marrow | 2/- | 6/- |
| Lettuce, Chicken | 3/3 | 10/6 | | | |

All above VEGETABLE SEEDS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK.

Keen Prices Quoted on Application.

ROOT CROPS FOR CATTLE.

Prices Strictly Nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

| | lb. | 25 lbs. and over. | Bag lots 112 lbs. | | lb. | 25 lbs. and over. | Bag lots 112 lbs. |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| BEET, Sugar | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- | TURNIP—(Continued). | | | |
| Half Sugar | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- | Aberdeen Green-Top | | | |
| CARROT, White Belgian ... | 5/- | 4/9 | 4/- | Yellow ... | 2/- | 1/6 | 1/4 |
| Yellow Belgian ... | 5/- | 4/9 | 4/- | Green Top White Globe | 2/- | 1/6 | 1/4 |
| Long Red Altringham | 5/- | 4/9 | 4/- | Yellow Flesh Green Top | | | |
| MANGEL, Mammoth Long | | | | Tankard ... | 2/- | 1/6 | 1/4 |
| Red ... | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- | SWEDE, Bangholme Purple | | | |
| Golden Tankard ... | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- | Top ... | 2/3 | 1/9 | 1/6 |
| Yellow Globe ... | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- | Champion Purple Top | 2/3 | 1/9 | 1/6 |
| Half Sugar ... | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- | Monarch Purple Top | 2/3 | 1/9 | 1/6 |
| TURNIP, Purple Top | | | | Elephant Purple Top | 2/3 | 1/9 | 1/6 |
| Mammoth White | 2/- | 1/6 | 1/4 | Lord Derby Bronze Top | 2/3 | 1/9 | 1/6 |
| | | | | Green Top ... | 2/3 | 1/9 | 1/6 |

All above ROOT CROPS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., **2d.**; 8 ozs., **4d.**; 1 lb., **6d.** Every additional lb., or part thereof, **6d.**

Rhodesia (South): **1/1** per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): **1/3** per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: **1/-** per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

SEED POTATOES.

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| Imported, arriving November, 100 lb. cases | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30/- |
| Colonial Seed, boxes, 75 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14/- |
| „ „ Bags, 150 lbs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21/- |

Good Clean Seed.

FARM SEEDS.

Seeds quoted are of the best quality.

All lines subject to sales and Market Fluctuations.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control, it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots, that, **notwithstanding any Statute or Rule of Law, to the contrary, we shall not be responsible for results**, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality, or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

FARM SEEDS—(Continued).

Prices Strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

| | Bag weigh | lb. 25 lbs. and over | Bag lots. | | Bag weigh | lb. 25 lbs. and over | Bag lots. |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Barley | 150 lbs. | — | 16/6 | Cats | 150 lbs. | — | 16/6 |
| Barley Wheat | 200 lbs. | — | 30/- | Peas, Field | 200 lbs. | — | 40/- |
| Beans, Kaffirs | 200 lbs. | — | 25/- | Pumpkin, Jumbo ... | 100 lbs. | 6/6 | 5/- 4/- |
| Beans, Soya | 200 lbs. | — | 35/- | Pumpkin, Mammoth | | | |
| Beans, Tepary | 200 lbs. | — | 25/- | Cattle | 100 lbs. | 6/6 | 5/- 4/- |
| Beans, Velvet | 200 lbs. | — | 30/- | Pumpkin, Mammoth | | | |
| Buckwheat | 150 lbs. | — | 17/6 | Tours | 100 lbs. | 4/- | 3/6 2/6 |
| Cabbage, Field | — | 4/- | — | Pumpkin All purposes | 100 lbs. | 3/- | 2/- 1/6 |
| Chou Moellier | 112 lbs. | 2/- | 1/9 1/6 | Pumpkin, Mixed ... | 100 lbs. | 2/- | 1/6 1/3 |
| Cow Peas | 200 lbs. | — | 27/6 | Rape, Dwarf Essex | 112 lbs. | 1/- | 9d. 7d. |
| Kale Thousand Head | 112 lbs. | 2/6 | 2/3 2/- | Rye | 200 lbs. | — | 16/6 |
| Lentils | 200 lbs. | 1/- | 6d. 5d. | Sunflower | 100 lbs. | — | 15/- |
| Linseed | 200 lbs. | 1/- | 6d. 5d. | Sunn Hemp | 200 lbs. | — | 67/6 |
| Lupins, Field | 100 lbs. | 1/- | 6d. 5d. | Tares | 112 lbs. | 9d. | 7d. 4d. |
| Marrow, Cattle | 100 lbs. | 2/- | 1/9 1/6 | Vetches, Spring ... | 112 lbs. | 9d. | 7d. 4d. |
| Marrow, Kale | 112 lbs. | 2/- | 1/9 1/6 | Vetches, Winter ... | 112 lbs. | 9d. | 7d. 4d. |
| Melon, Kaffir | 100 lbs. | 1/9 | 1/6 1/3 | Vetches, Hairy ... | 112 lbs. | 1/- | 10d. 8d. |
| Melon, Makataan ... | 100 lbs. | 2/6 | 2/4 2/- | Vetches, Purple ... | 112 lbs. | 1/3 | 1/1 10d. |
| Monkey Nuts Shelled | 200 lbs. | — | 45/- | Wheat Many Variteies | 200 lbs. | — | 37/6 |
| Mung Beans | 200 lbs. | — | 30/- | | | | |

SEED MEALIES.

Prices Quoted are nett f.o.r. Johannesburg for Tipped and Butted Recleaned Seed.

| Variety. | per bag 200 lbs. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| WHITES. | |
| Hickory King | Dent |
| Potchefstroom Pearl | Dent |
| Wisconsin White Dent | Dent |
| White Flints (Early) | Flint |
| YELLOWS | |
| Chester County | Dent |
| Sahara Yellow | Dent |
| Bushman | Flint |
| Natal 8 Now | Flint |
| Yellow Flint | Flint |

30/-

Special Quotations for 10 bags and over.

Half bags are charged at half of bag rates plus 1/-.

Quarter bags, quarter of bag rates, plus 1/6.

11 lbs. of any of above varieties, post free Agricultural Post, 4/6.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| American Sweet Corn | } 1/3 per lb., Post Free; 11 lbs., Post Free, 10/-. |
| Burlington Hybrids | |
| Bread Mealies | |

GRASSES, SORGHUMS, MILLETS AND MANNAS.

Samples sent by return of post on Application.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control, it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots, that, **notwithstanding any Statute or**

Rule of Law, to the contrary, we shall not be responsible for results, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality, or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once.

Prices Quoted are strictly nett f.o.r. Johannesburg.

GRASSES.

| | Weight of bag. | lb. | 50 lbs. and over. | Bag lots. | | Weight of bag. | lb. | 50 lbs. and over. | Bag lots. |
|---|-------------------|-----|----------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|------|----------------------|-----------|
| Babala | 200 | 6d. | 3d. | 2d. | Mixed Permanent Meadow Grass | 112 | 1/- | 9d. | 8d. |
| Burnett Sheeps | 112 | 1/3 | 1/- | 11d. | (Specially prepared for South Africa.) | | | | |
| Cocksfoot | 112 | 1/- | 11d. | 10d. | Paspalum Dilatatum | 100 | 1/- | 11d. | 10d. |
| Fescue New Zealand | | | | | Paspalum Virgatum | 100 | 1/3 | 1/2 | 1/1 |
| Tall | 112 | 2/- | 1/9 | 1/6 | Perennial Rye Grass | 112 | 9d. | 8d. | 7d. |
| Fescue, Meadow | 112 | 1/6 | 1/5 | 1/4 | Phalaris Bulbosa | — | 10/6 | — | — |
| Italian Rye Grass | 112 | 9d. | 8d. | 7d. | Plantain | 112 | 9d. | 8d. | 7d. |
| Kentucky Blue Grass | 112 | 4/- | 3/10 | 3/9 | Prairie | 112 | 1/- | 10d. | 9d. |
| Lambs Tongue | 112 | 9d. | 8d. | 7d. | Rescue | 112 | 1/- | 10d. | 9d. |
| Lawn Grass | 112 | 3/- | 2/9 | 2/6 | Rib | 112 | 9d. | 8d. | 7d. |
| Lucerne, Provence Ex- port Quality | 200 | 9d. | 7d. | 6d. | Rhodes | 112 | 2/9 | 2/6 | 2/3 |
| Lucerne, Hunter Riv- er Export Quality | 200 | 1/- | 10d. | 9d. | Saltbush, Upright | 100 | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/- |
| Lucerne, Chinese Ex- port Quality | 200 | 2/6 | 2/5 | 2/4 | Saltbush, Creeping | 100 | 1/- | 10d. | 9d. |
| | | | | | Sudan | 150 | 1/- | 8d. | 7d. |
| | | | | | Teff | 200 | 8d. | 4d. | 2d. |
| | | | | | Timothy | 112 | 1/3 | 1/- | 10d. |
| | | | | | Yorkshire Fog | 112 | 1/9 | 1/8 | 1/7 |

CYCLONE SEED SOWERS, for Sowing Small Seeds, 15/-.

CAHOON SEED SOWERS, for Sowing Cereals, Lucerne, Rape and similar Seeds, 25/-.

SORGHUMS.

| | Weight of bag. | lb. | per bag. | | Weight of bag. | lb. | per bag. |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|-------------|-------------------|-----|----------|
| Amber Cane | 150 | 6d. | 35/- | Sudan | 150 | 9d. | 75/- |
| Broom Corn | 150 | 4d. | 27/6 | Sorghum | 150 | 6d. | 35/- |
| Kaffir Corn, Red | 200 | — | 30/- | Sweet Sudan | 150 | 6d. | 35/- |
| Kaffir Corn, White | 200 | — | 30/- | | | | |

Quantity to Sow.—When sown broadcast, Sorghums are usually seeded at the rate of from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, but in drills about half that quantity should be sufficient.

MILLETS AND MANNAS.

| | Weight of bag. | lb. | per bag. | | Weight of bag. | lb. | per bag. |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|
| Babala | 200 | 6d. | 32/6 | Millet, Grey Pearl | 200 | 3d. | 25/- |
| Inyati | 200 | 3d. | 25/- | Millet, Japanese Barn- | | | |
| Manna, White Boer | 200 | 4d. | 35/- | yard | 100 | 6d. | 27/6 |
| Manna, Red Boer | 200 | 4d. | 30/- | Millet, Pearl or Golden | 200 | 6d. | 40/- |
| | | | | Millet, Proso | 200 | 6d. | 40/- |

When to Order.—Kindly place your general order as early in the Season as possible, so that when conditions are favourable, your Seed will be on hand.

All our Seed is re-cleaned Seed, and better Seed is worth more because you sow less and get a bigger yield.

CLOVERS.

| | lb. | 5 lbs. | 10 lbs. and over. | | lb. | 5 lbs. | 10 lbs. and over. |
|----------------------|-----|--------|----------------------|------------------------|------|--------|----------------------|
| Alsyke | 2/9 | 2/6 | 2/4 | Subterranean | 3/- | 2/9 | 2/6 |
| Berseem | 2/- | 1/9 | 1/8 | Strawberry | 15/- | — | — |
| Bokhara | 2/6 | 2/3 | 2/- | White Dutch | 3/6 | 3/3 | 3/- |
| Cow Grass (Perennial | | | | White, Sweet | 1/6 | 1/4 | 1/3 |
| Red) | 2/- | 1/9 | 1/8 | Wild White New Zealand | 6/- | 5/6 | 5/- |
| Hubam | 3/6 | 3/3 | 3/- | Wild White English | 15/- | 14/- | — |
| Red Broad | 2/- | 1/9 | 1/8 | | | | |

SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

SUNDRIES. CHINCHERINCHEE.

FOR FRIENDS OVERSEAS.

| | |
|---|------|
| A box containing approximately 100 Flowers, in Bud, delivered post free to any address in the British Isles ... | 7/6 |
| Double Size Boxes, do ... | 12/6 |
| Extra Postage for Continent, America or Australia, Ordinary size Boxes ... | 3/- |
| Double size Boxes ... | 5/- |
| Any address in the Union of South Africa, Post Free Small Size ... | 5/- |
| Double size ... | 8/6 |
| Rhodesia or South West Africa, extra ... | 1/- |

All boxes are carefully packed with selected Flowers under close supervision. They are sent in the cool chambers of the Mail Boat, and are posted in Southampton. A receipt for each box posted is obtained from the British Post Office, who are liable in the event of a box going astray. Satisfaction is thus assured.

Cash with Order only.

GRAIN BAGS.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Grain Bags New 2½ A. | Sugar Pockets, Clean. |
| Grain Bags No. 1 Second-Hand, Free of holes and Patches. | Wool Packs. |
| Grain Bags No. 2 Second-Hand, Patched but sound. | Hessinn Pockets. |
| Keen prices quoted on application. | |

FERTILIZERS.

All kinds Stocked. Prices on Application.

BIRD SEED.

| | 10 lbs. | 25 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
|---|---------|---------|----------|
| (A) Canary Seed ... | 6d. | 5d. | 4d. |
| (B) Manna ... | 4d. | 3d. | 2d. |
| (C) Mixed Bird Seed ... | 5d. | 4d. | 3d. |
| (10 lbs. of "A" 6/-; 10 lbs. of "B" 4/4; 10 lbs. of "C" 5/2.) | | | |
| Post Paid by Agricultural Post. | | | |

DISINFECTANTS AND INSECTICIDES.

Plus Postage or Railage.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Arsenate of Lead 5 lbs. ... | 8/5 |
| Bordeaux Mixture 4 lbs. ... | 5/- |
| Katakilla, To make 10 gallons ... | 2/6 |
| Lime and Sulphur per pint ... | 2/6 |
| Harbas, per pint ... | 2/6 |
| Nitrate of Soda, 2½ lbs. ... | 2/- |
| Nicotine Dust, per lb. ... | 2/9 |
| Powdered Sulphur, per lb. ... | 6d. |
| Tobacco Extract, per pint ... | 4/6 |

If in doubt write to:—

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY,

JOHANNESBURG.

Box 3880..

Telegrams: "BLOOMING."